

Israel to free 100 Lebanese next week

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel will free about 100 Lebanese prisoners next week as part of a phased release of all prisoners taken in the war in Lebanon, a Defence Ministry official said Friday. They were among 1,200 Lebanese prisoners transferred in April to Ait-prison south of Haifa from a prison camp in South Lebanon. As Israel withdrew most of its troops from Lebanon. Since then Israel has released all but about 435 prisoners. On July 3, Israel released 300 Lebanese but denied the release was part of a deal to end a crisis over a hijacked Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight. Gumpson who seized the plane had demanded freedom for the prisoners in exchange for the release of 39 Americans from the hijacked plane. The hijackers later freed the hostages. The Defence Ministry official did not specify a day for freeing the 100 prisoners. Israel has said it will release the prisoners gradually.

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U.S. to receive Arab team on Gulf war

TUNIS (Petra) — The U.S. administration has informed the Arab League that it was willing to receive a seven-member Arab delegation entrusted with the task of seeking international pressure on Iran to end the almost five-year-old conflict with Iraq. In a cable sent to Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kilihi, the U.S. said the team's visit to Washington may take place on Aug. 5 for talks with President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz. The Arab team, which has already visited all other members of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, consists of Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Morocco and North Yemen.

Bhutto's son found dead

CANNES (R) — A son of executed Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has been found dead in his apartment in Cannes, police said Friday. Shahnawaz Khan Bhutto, with his brother Murtaza, headed the Al Zulfikar urban guerrilla group opposed to the military government of President Zia ul Haq. Police said there were no signs of foul play, but an autopsy was being carried out and the results would be available late Friday.

Liberia severs ties with Soviets

MONROVIA (R) — The West African state of Liberia said Friday it had broken off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and given Soviet diplomats 72 hours to leave. A Foreign Ministry statement said this followed the arrest Thursday night of 14 students caught entering and leaving the Soviet embassy. Some students were passing on classified information on Liberia's military installations and the defence capabilities of its armed forces, the statement said.

Pretoria averts row with The Hague

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa handed over Dutch detainee Klaas de Jonge to The Netherlands embassy, an embassy spokesman said. Mr. De Jonge was taken to the embassy in an unmarked police car and whisked inside through a back entrance, eyewitnesses said. A diplomatic row between Pretoria and The Hague erupted last week when Mr. De Jonge escaped to the embassy. The Netherlands protested when South African police charged into the embassy and recaptured him.

Reza Pahlavi meets exile leaders

PARIS (R) — The son of the late Shah of Iran met in Paris last week with former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar and other exile leaders, a spokesman for Mr. Bakhtiar said Friday. He said Reza Pahlavi, 24, who lives in New York, attended several meetings in Paris last week as part of a campaign against the fundamentalist regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini which overthrew the Shah in 1979.

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U.S. rebukes Israel over dialogue with joint team

State Department says decision is 'ours'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The State Department has rebuked Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres for rejecting the names of Palestinians proposed for talks with the United States on the Middle East peace process.

Spokesman Robert Smalley dismissed the idea of an Israeli veto on the names but assured Mr. Peres that Washington would do nothing to stand in the way of the goal of direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. According to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Jordan has given the United States a list of Palestinians it wants to form part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that would meet U.S. officials. Mr. Peres said Wednesday the list was not acceptable. But Smalley told reporters: "Our decision (on a meeting) will be taken in the light of consultations with our friends in the area but it will be our decision. He emphasized 'our'."

He added: "The question of a veto over our decisions by one or another of the parties has come up. This is not the way we proceed."

The statement made clear Washington's irritation at Mr. Peres' swift, public statement on Israeli Television and Israeli state-run radio's disclosure of names said to be on the list.

Progress in the peace process had to be based on mutual trust and full confidence and required "a certain amount of discretion," Smalley said. Mr. Smalley said there would be many incremental steps in the process towards the goal of direct Arab-Israeli negotiations. "We should all try to react back a bit, and not try to react to each individual event or occurrence as if it were somehow outside the process," he said. Any steps would be judged in the light of the goal of direct Arab-Israeli peace talks, Smalley said. "If something will help the process, we will do it," he said. "If it will hinder the goal of direct negotiations, that obviously is something we will try to avoid."

The idea of a U.S. meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation was proposed by Jordan and Egypt. Washington went along with the proposal providing it would further the aim of direct peace negotiations. The proposal is part of a revived peace process that began with the

Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.). But selection of "acceptable" Palestinians has been a difficult problem, partly because of the U.S. refusal to deal directly with the P.L.O. Smalley on Thursday restated the U.S. policy of refusing to discuss the list of names submitted by Jordan. An Israeli newspaper reported Friday Mr. Peres was preparing a letter to Secretary of State Shultz, asking the United States not to meet with the Palestinians listed by Jordan. But the newspaper, Yediot Ahronot, also quoted Israeli government leaders as saying they doubted Israeli opposition would be effective. Other Israeli newspapers reported that Israel was trying to change the group's membership at least to exclude the most prominent members of the P.L.O. and include local leaders from the West Bank. The Palestinians, who were identified by the Jerusalem-based Arab newspapers and the Israeli media on Thursday, include Khalid Al Hassan, a member of the Fatah Central Committee, and other leading members of the P.L.O. and of the Palestine National Council (P.N.C.). (Continued on page 3)

Clashes erupt anew in Beirut amid moves towards dialogue

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Gunfire erupted near the state television station in west Beirut Friday amid reports of back-stage moves to convene a Christian-Muslim national reconciliation dialogue to end Lebanon's decade-old civil war. Police said the press attaché of North Yemen's embassy, Rashed Ali Akkan, was beaten up at a Lebanese army checkpoint as he tried to overtake a queue of motorists crossing Beirut's dividing green line. Police said the diplomat failed to heed a warning to stop from an army checkpoint at the eastern side of the Kaskas-Masaleh crossing between the two halves of the Lebanese capital. "He was beaten up. He suffered bruises on face before he was allowed to pass to west Beirut," said a police spokesman. A riot police sealed off all roads to the TV station in west Beirut's

Tallet Khayat neighbourhood after automatic rifle fire broke out in the area at mid-morning, an updated police statement said. It said gunmen fired from a speeding car at a local Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia commander in the district and slightly wounded him in the arm, prompting his bodyguards to return fire. The statement said police intervention prevented further trouble and the roads were reopened to traffic an hour after the shooting started. The success of a Syrian-backed crackdown on militia anarchy in Beirut has accelerated moves towards talks on political reform despite Friday's fresh fighting. The violence failed to hamper the security plan in west Beirut. In an attempt to remove the signs of militia rule, police guarded municipal workers and boy scouts as they tore down militia posters.

The plan, part of a Syrian initiative to restart Christian-Muslim reconciliation talks, has brought a closing of Christian ranks. President Amin Gemayel met ex-Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros Friday for talks expected to have covered the west Beirut plan. Mr. Boutros had talks earlier this week with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam on Syria's stated intention to extend the crackdown to east Beirut to pave the way for talks on reforming Lebanon's Christian-dominated system. Mr. Boutros, a veteran Greek Orthodox politician, made no statement after meeting Mr. Gemayel. The west Beirut plan was launched on Tuesday after Muslim leaders agreed in Syrian-hosted talks to bar militiamen from streets after a spate of clashes among gunmen belonging to various militias.

Reagan returning to 'championship form'

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan "is fast returning to championship form" less than a week after he underwent cancer surgery last Saturday, his doctors said Friday. The latest bulletin on his condition also said "he has been holding forth with the doctors and nurses in his (hospital) suite in an animated discussion of current affairs." Mr. Reagan, 74, had his first solid food Thursday and the White House said his appetite Friday was rapidly improving. Administration officials said Mr. Reagan might return to the White House on Sunday. His first major official act will be to welcome China's President Li Xiannian on Tuesday at the start of a state visit, although the welcoming ceremony and a White House banquet on Tuesday night were expected to be shortened. Mr. Reagan entered the Bethesda Naval Hospital in nearby Maryland last Friday for a colonoscopy — an intestinal examination — which detected growths following the discovery of a polyp 14 months ago and another last March. After the surgery, his doctors said they did not think the cancerous growth had spread outside the colon.

200 feared dead in Italian dam collapse

STAVA, Italy (Agencies) — Up to 200 people were feared dead Friday when a dam burst in northern Italy, sweeping away three hotels and between 10 and 20 homes, officials said. The Civil Protection Ministry in Rome told Reuters between 150 and 200 people were thought to have died when water and mud engulfed part of the tiny hamlet of Stava in the Dolomite Mountains. A ministry spokeswoman said three hotels were swept away after 250,000 cubic metres of water escaped from the Stava torrent in 20 seconds. Initial reports had said 150,000 cubic metres of water poured through the broken earthwork dam. Eyewitnesses said a four-kilometre river of mud and debris covered the floor of the Fiemme Valley in which Stava lies. Some 250 people were believed to be in the three family-run hotels, officials said. The ministry spokeswoman named the hotels as the Erika, the Stava and the Miramonti. A fourth hotel, the Dolomiti, was partly damaged, she added. Reports on the state television network, Rai, said a party of 100 boyscouts from Milan had booked one of the stricken hotels Friday morning. But it was unclear if the youngsters were in the hotel when it was hit. ANSA said some 50 bodies had been recovered.



His Majesty King Hussein and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at 10, Downing Street, London, on Friday (AP wirephoto)

King, Thatcher meet in London

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Friday held talks for 90 minutes on the Middle East and bilateral issues. The delegation has already visited France and Italy as part of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move emanating from the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.). According to the British report, carried by the Press Association News Agency, difficulties arose over the proposed visit after Jordan submitted the names of the delegation members to the British government. The Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which visited France and Rome, and later the Vatican, comprised on the Jordanian side by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Majluli and Foreign Minister Taher Mawri. The Palestinian side to the delegation comprised Fatah Central Committee member Khalid Al Hassan, who is also chairman of the Palestine National Council's Foreign Affairs Committee, and PLO Executive Committee member Jaweed Al Ghussein. The talks were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who arrived here on Thursday to join the King, and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe. British officials described the talks as thorough but declined comment on a report that they centred on a proposed visit by a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to Britain.

Arafat: Feb. 11 accord mainly directed at U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has said that the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) is aimed at reactivating efforts at various levels and forums to solve the Palestinian problem and is primarily directed at the American scene. In an interview with the Egyptian Al-Musawwar magazine published on Friday, Mr. Arafat said the P.L.O. was trying to remove obstacles impeding the path for peace in the Middle East and the U.S. refusal to deal with the P.L.O. and to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland and Washington's rejection of calls for an international conference on the Middle East were the main obstacles. Describing any Middle East conference with the participation of only the Soviet Union and China as not an international forum, Mr. Arafat said the "conference we advocate is a conference in which all the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council participate." In reply to a question on the current Arab situation, the P.L.O. chairman said the "Arab Nation is witnessing its worst times." He told Al-Musawwar that he was planning to visit Cairo to attend a conference for the support for the Palestinian people. He said his contacts with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak were continuing. On Thursday, Egyptian newspaper said Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid had sent a message to Mr. Arafat and the message was delivered to Saeed Al Kamal, the representative of the P.L.O. in Cairo. The Cairo daily Al-Akhar said the message was delivered to Mr. Kamal in a meeting on Wednesday.

Nuseibeh calls on Kuwaiti assembly to reconsider decision to cancel aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hazem Nuseibeh has called on the Kuwaiti parliament to reconsider its decision on stopping financial aid for frontline Arab states and stressed that the Zionist danger not only threaten Palestine and Jordan alone, but extends to the whole Arab World. In an interview with the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al-Shaab, Dr. Nuseibeh said the Israeli ambitions "are not restricted to the Palestinian land alone, but extend to all Arab countries." He indicated that Israel was preparing for an aggression against the Arab countries "in accordance with a planned programme, thus making the preparations for countering the aggression an ongoing and continuous process." Such a situation, Dr. Nuseibeh said, entails that Arab countries prepare their armed forces and equip them with the most developed weapons and mobilise all people, including those undergoing compulsory training, and from people's armies. Preparations for countering the Israeli dangers require support and aid. Dr. Nuseibeh said, adding that Arab aids can not be compared with the aid Israel receives from the United States which amounts to \$8 billion every year. "Therefore, the support of the frontline states is a pan-Arab duty because neither Jordan nor any single Arab country can stand in the face of the world Zionism or its widespread influence in many of the world's countries," he said. Dr. Nuseibeh condemned terrorist attacks the Arab World, describing them as "practical interpretation of the Zionist plans. He also said that the recent incidents in Kuwait "are not but one of the Zionist plans directed against Kuwait because of its supportive stand towards Iraq, which

Onu urges African leaders to implement rescue plan

ADDIS ABABA (R) — A senior African official Friday told heads of state considering an economic rescue plan for the continent that they would be condemned by history if they did not implement it. Peter Onu, interim secretary-general of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), said before a crucial OAU summit that it was vital Africa not only agreed on a plan but carried it out. If we fail to implement what we have freely designed for ourselves, we would have condemned this continent to a further indeterminate period of economic servitude and bondage," he said. The three-day meeting, brushing aside divisive politics to focus on economic issues, is studying a proposal to revive agriculture to feed Africa's estimated 150 million people facing food shortages. It also calls on creditors to be more flexible on the continent's \$170 billion debt burden. An OAU spokesman said outgoing chairman, President Julius

Mubarak invites Mengistu to Cairo

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt conferred for two hours Friday with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam and said afterward he had invited Mr. Mengistu to visit Cairo. "We have had a good relationship with Ethiopia since ancient times," Mr. Mubarak told reporters as he left the private meeting with Mr. Mengistu. "We cannot let this relationship go in vain." Mr. Mubarak arrived in Addis Ababa on Wednesday to attend the 21st summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU). It was the first time he attended an OAU summit since he became Egypt's president in 1981. The OAU summit began Thursday and continues through Saturday. Mr. Mubarak, who planned to return to Cairo later Friday, said he had invited Mr. Mengistu to visit "at a suitable time."

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See page 6

U.S. welcomes Israeli report

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States would welcome Soviet resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel, U.S. officials said Friday. They were responding to an Israeli radio report that Moscow had indicated willingness to resume relations and had suggested a deal involving the emigration of Soviet Jews and Israeli return to Syria of part of the Golan Heights. Israeli state-run radio said the change in attitude surfaced at a meeting in Paris of the two countries' ambassadors to France. The Soviet Union confirmed the meeting but denied the Israeli account of it. Israel occupied the Golan Heights in the 1967 war during which Moscow broke off relations with Israel. "We would welcome resumption of diplomatic relations," a State Department official said. The United States has listed resumption of diplomatic ties as one of a number of actions Moscow could take.

Israel says Soviets offering conditional resumption of ties

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Soviet Union would be willing to renew diplomatic relations and permit unrestricted Jewish emigration in exchange for an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights and an end to anti-Soviet propaganda, Israel Radio reported on Friday. The radio said Yuli Voronitsov, the Soviet ambassador to France, told Israel's ambassador in Paris, Ovadia Sofer, this week that Moscow was ready to make a major change in its relations if the conditions were met. The radio report made no mention of the Soviet's previous demand for a complete Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, which led to a break in Soviet-Israeli relations. Instead, it quoted Mr. Voronitsov as saying the Soviet Union expected Israel to make some move on Syria's Golan Heights, which Israel occupied in 1967 and annexed in 1981. The radio quoted him as saying Israel would not have to make a complete withdrawal from the Golan if such an agreement could be reached with Syria. The radio quoted defence minister Yitzhak Rabin as saying that

(Continued on page 3)

Aziz leaves after talks with Rifai and Arafat

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz left for home Thursday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan during which he held talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Al Mawri and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. Mr. Aziz and Mr. Rifai reviewed cooperation between Iraq and Jordan and ways for bolstering it in various fields, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. Petra said that they discussed Arab affairs and ways for bolstering Arab solidarity in the current stage "which requires the mobilisation of all Arab resources and efforts for the convening of the (the Moroccan proposed extraordinary) Arab summit on schedule and for confronting all the challenges and dangers threatening the Arab Nation." At the meeting both sides discussed the Iran-Iraq war and the need for the mobilising all Arab efforts to bring it to an end. The meeting was attended by Mr. Mawri and Iraq's Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja Sultan. Mr. Aziz also held a separate meeting with Mr. Arifiat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.). The Iraqi minister reviewed the Gulf war situation, Wednesday with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, before Mr. Abe left Jordan for Syria on the second stage of a Middle East tour (See page 2). The Palestinian news agency Wafa said Mr. Aziz and Mr. Arafat discussed Arab and Palestinian issues as well as "anti-Palestinian events" in Lebanon.

Abe urges effective Syrian role to end Iran-Iraq war

DAMASCUS (R) — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe has asked Syria to use its alliance with Iran to help stop the Gulf war, concluding Iran has not changed its stand on ending the 57-month-old conflict, a Japanese spokesman said Friday.

Spokesman Takeshi Kagami told reporters here that "Japan did not see any change in the Iranian position toward this problem" after a recent visit to Tokyo by Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Mr. Abe told Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara Thursday he had assurances from Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz that Baghdad would "continue maximum efforts for a peaceful solution of the Iran-Iraq war," Mr. Kagami said.

Mr. Abe met Mr. Aziz and Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri in Amman on Wednesday. The Japanese minister was expected to leave for talks in Jeddah with Saudi Arabian leaders on Middle East and Gulf issues.

"Iraq is ready to study seriously

"It seems to Mr. Abe that there are no big differences between the Jordanian and Syrian positions. Now is the time to hold this conference and take advantage of the situation," Mr. Kagami said.

"The key to a solution for Middle East peace is held by the United States, and therefore it is important for the U.S. to play a positive role in this effort," Mr. Kagami added.

He indicated Japan and Syria disagreed on representation for the Palestinians.

Syria views the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, whereas Japan sees the PLO as only one representative among others, Mr. Kagami said.

During a briefing on developments in Lebanon, Mr. Shara told Mr. Abe that Syria expected Lebanese factional leaders to resume a political dialogue now that security measures have been implemented to halt fighting in west Beirut, Mr. Kagami said.

Jordan also has called for such a conference but disagrees with Syria on details of representation for the Palestinians.

Iraq reports 2,225 more Iranians killed in north

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has said its forces killed 2,225 Iranian troops and captured dozens in fierce fighting in the northern sector of the Gulf war front.

Baghdad Television Thursday night showed film of hundreds of corpses of what it said were Iranian troops killed in battle.

A high command communiqué said the Iraqis also shot down two Iranian helicopter gunships Thursday in the Haj Omran area, five kilometres from the northern tip of the front.

It said Iraqi fighter-bombers flew 63 combat missions and helicopter gunships 126 sorties against Iranian troops' concentrations in the previous 24 hours.

The northern front has been the scene of bloody clashes between attacking Iraqis and defending Iraqi troops for the past several days, according to the Iraqis.

Iranian team in Moscow after Soviet withdrawal

MOSCOW (AP) — An Iranian business delegation was in Moscow this week, apparently discussing the Soviet decision to withdraw technicians from Iran because of what Moscow sees as security risks.

The official news agency, TASS, said Friday that the delegation was led by Ali Naghi Amusi, president of Iran's Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines. The brief TASS report said the delegation arrived Monday and left Friday.

"At a meeting of the presidium of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the USSR the sides agreed to consider the question of enhancing the activities of the Iranian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce," TASS said.

The report made no mention of talks on the Soviet decision to withdraw an unspecified number of technicians working on joint projects in Iran, but the government newspaper, Izvestia, said Tuesday that Iranian officials have accused the Soviets of withdrawing with the aim of "creating difficulties" for Iran.

Izvestia said Iran has said the

Soviets may have helped to free TWA hostages, report says

By Ted Agres
Washington Times

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union may have participated in behind-the-scenes efforts to free the 39 U.S. hostages seized on TWA flight 847 last month, according to top European intelligence sources.

The intelligence indicated that the Soviet effort, previously undisclosed, involved pressuring Syrian President Hafez Assad to order Lebanese Shi'ite Muslims to release the hostages, especially the four Americans who had been held by the extremist Hezbollah (Party of God) group.

A Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) official confirmed that reports of the Soviet activity have been received from European intelligence sources, but the official did not indicate if the information has been fully assessed.

According to the reports, Mr. Assad travelled to Moscow twice during the 17-day hostage crisis to meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. The first meeting, from June 19 to 22, was an official visit. Mr. Assad's second visit is said to have occurred shortly thereafter, but it has not been reported.

The intelligence reports state that Mr. Gorbachev virtually ordered Mr. Assad to intervene in the crisis. A primary reason was said to be the Soviet leader wanted to maintain a "favourable" atmosphere for planned U.S.-Soviet summit in November and to maintain the impetus on re-establishing U.S.-Soviet detente.

Relations between Moscow and Tehran have been strained also because of Iran's crackdown on the Tudeh Communist Party.



Australian speaker holds talks with Regent, officials on bilateral ties

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Highness Prince Abdullah, the Regent, Thursday received Australian Parliament Speaker Henry Jenkins, who is currently on a five-day visit to Jordan, and discussed with him existing ties between the two countries and means of further bolstering them.

The meeting was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Jassem and Australian Ambassador Extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Jordan Richard Gate.

Other topics of the meeting were not revealed but the Australian parliament speaker told the Jordan Times that the meeting was mainly about bilateral parliamentary affairs.

Mr. Jenkins, who arrived in Amman on an invitation by Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed, said Australia is keen to promote links with countries of the Middle East since there is a large Arab-Australian community in Australia. "There are more than 260,000 Australians of Arab origin among the 16 million people," he said.

Speaking about the recent Jordanian-Palestinian moves

aimed at restoring peace in the Middle East, Mr. Jenkins said the Australian Foreign Ministry has not yet declared a solid stand on the issue, and that he is not authorised to speak for the foreign minister.

However, Mr. Jenkins said, Australia has accepted U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 on the Middle East.

Mr. Jenkins said that although Australia does not recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), it has never recognised the annexation of occupied territories by Israel. "We support the Palestinian right for self-determination as provided for in the key U.N. resolutions, we also support Israel's right to live within agreed borders," Mr. Jenkins said.

He said he is expected to meet informally with PLO members during his stay in Amman. Mr. Jenkins did not disclose names nor the topics he was expected to discuss with them.

On economic cooperation between Australia and Jordan, Mr. Jenkins said he discussed prospects of exchanging Jordanian phosphate with Australian agricultural produce, but he said nothing has been signed yet.

Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed and Upper House (Senate) First Deputy Speaker Hikmat Al

Masri had earlier received Mr. Jenkins and briefed him on Jordan's stand towards bringing about a just and durable peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Fayed explained to the guest that the major obstacle in delaying the peace process, which was launched by Jordan, "is the Israeli intransigence which obstructs any prospect for peace in the region."

"The Israeli annexation of Arab land in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in addition to its arbitrary and oppressive measures against Arab residents, are leading to instability in the region."

Mr. Fayed explained to Mr. Jenkins efforts exerted by Jordan on both Arab and international fronts in order to achieve a just and durable peace in the light of the Jordanian-Palestinian Feb. 11 accord which emanates from the Arab Peace Summit decisions.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri also received Mr. Jenkins on Thursday and discussed with him the latest developments in the Middle East.

Mr. Jenkins arrived here Wednesday from Syria and is expected to leave for Israel on Sunday for talks with Israeli parliamentarians.

Construction continues in scarred Basra

BASRA, Southern Iraq (R) — Foundation stones have been laid for projects worth millions of dollars in Basra as the southern Iraqi port city enjoys a respite from Iranian shelling that has killed over 600 citizens in nearly five years.

Basra Governor Fawzi Rashid told a group of foreign reporters Thursday more than 600 people had been killed and over 2,000 wounded in Basra in the 57-month-old Gulf conflict.

But a relative calm has descended on the city on the western bank of the Shatt Al Arab waterway dividing Iraq and Iran, with no Iranian artillery attacks since June 15.

Iraqi President Saddam Hus-

sein declared a "15-day moratorium in mid-June on attacks on civilian centres. Tehran rejected the move but has so far refrained from hitting the city, formerly a centre for Iraqi oil exports down the Gulf.

Governor Rashid, speaking in his office surrounded by protective walls of sandbags, said "despite the state of war and continuous shelling of the city, construction work has never stopped."

He said that earlier this month on the 17th anniversary of the Iraqi revolution, he had laid foundation stones for several projects worth millions of dollars, including irrigation works, schools,

highways, housing complexes and markets.

The city streets are busy with people going about their work during the day and gathering at entertainment places in the evening — with coffee houses on the bank of the Shatt Al Arab doing booming business.

The governor praised the courage of residents during attacks on the city, which reached a peak last March when he said more than 800 shells landed in one day.

"The people showed an extremely courageous attitude during the shelling. I saw a student who refused to leave the examination hall despite his injury and blood-stained clothes," Mr. Rashid said.

Arab ministers council deplores Hospice closure

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The Arab Health Ministers' Executive Council has deplored Israel's decision to close down the Hospice Hospital in Arab Jerusalem and appealed to the World Health Organisation (WHO) to interfere and stop Israel's illegal measure.

In a cable to the WHO secretary general, Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, the council's chairman said that the closure of the hospital constituted another major obstacle in the WHO's drive "to ensure health and medical services for all people by the year 2000, especially for the Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories."

Dr. Awadi who is also Kuwait's Health Minister sent a similar cable to the International Committee of the Red Cross urging its president to interfere immediately and stop Israel's "arbitrary and inhuman action which violates the Geneva Conventions on the treatment of civilians."

An Israeli Health Ministry official has claimed that Israel is closing the hospital, used mainly by Palestinians, because it is below standard.

The 40-bed hospital, in the Austrian Hospice in the Muslim quarter, has been ordered to close by July 31. The building is owned by Austria's Roman Catholic Church.

"It is impossible to bring it up to hospital standards," Avner Regev, aide to Health Minister Mordecai Gur, told Reuters.

He said the ministry, which has run the hospital since Israel seized Arab Jerusalem in the 1967 Middle East war, would turn it into an emergency first aid and social service centre.

The hospital's Arab doctors would be transferred to other hospitals in the city which also would serve the local populace.

He rejected claims the closure was political.

In Vienna, Austrian Interior Minister Karl Blecha, speaking as president of the Society for Austro-Arab Relations, said he was shocked about the closure which he described as an arbitrary act against Palestinians.

Austrian church officials said they would like to see the building used for its original purpose as a Hospice. But they said they were ready to contribute within their means to help provide health services for the poorest in East Jerusalem.

Mr. Klibi had earlier cancelled a visit to Addis Ababa to take part in the Organisation of African Unity meetings there in order to have time for discussing the summit topic with Arab leaders.

35 companies removed from Arab boycott list

DAMASCUS (Petra) — The American Ford Motor Company and the West German firm Bayer were among 35 companies and foreign firms taken off a blacklist by the Arab office for the boycott of Israel.

A decision taken by the office's 53rd meeting here said that the others are Belgian, Spanish, British, Indian, American, West German, French and Cypriot firms which used to cooperate with Israel and have now supplied sufficient evidence that they are

now respecting the office's boycott regulations.

The Arab office also discussed the projected U.S.-Israeli free trade zone project and adopted specific recommendations which have been referred to the Arab League Council in Tunis, a statement after the meeting said.

The Egyptian Actor Omar Sharif and the Lebanese singer Sabah were also taken off the blacklist according to the statement which did not give reasons for the measure.

ANKARA (R) — Turkish authorities lifted martial law in Ankara Friday after six and a half years, but it showed no sign of ending in the south east of the country, where Kurdish rebels skirmish almost daily with troops.

Ankara was one of six provinces where martial law was ending at 5 p.m. (1400 GMT) by order of parliament after a recommendation by the National Security Council, a joint military-civilian body, an official statement said.

Martial law was imposed on Ankara and 12 other provinces on

Dec. 26, 1978, after bloody political clashes in the south eastern town of Kahramanmaraş which left at least 117 people dead and 1,000 injured.

Later, martial law spread to the whole country, but a flood of violence was not staunch until the September 1980 military coup. It remains in 17 of the country's 67 provinces, including Istanbul and most of the east and south east.

Martial law gives control to the military over the judicial system, law and order, and many aspects of citizen's lives, including entertainment and public meetings.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19	2357 News Headlines Close down
MAIN CHANNEL	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz
17:00 Koran	07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 That's That 07:45
17:30 Children Programmes	Financial News 7:55 Reflections 08:00
18:30 Documentary: The Rivers	World News 08:09 News Summary
19:30 Local Programme	08:30 About Britain 08:45 The World
19:30 Programme Review	Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Album
20:00 News Programme	Time 10:00 World News 10:09 24
20:00 News in Arabic	Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the
20:30 Arabic Series	Weeklies 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00
21:40 Tomorrow's Programmes	World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 A
22:00 Local Programmes on the latest	Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News
published books	12:09 News Summary 12:15 About Britain
22:30 Arabic Series	Today 12:30 Financial News 12:40
23:00 News in Arabic	Look Ahead 12:45 The Age of
23:10 Religious Programme and sign-	Election 13:00 News Summary: That's
ing off	That 13:30 People and Politics 14:09
FOREIGN CHANNEL	News About Britain 14:15 About Britain
17:30 German Programme	14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio New-
18:00 The role des fans	srael 15:15 Anything Goes 15:45 Sports
18:30 Thalassa	Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09
19:15 Les derniers des amants 19:30	Twenty-four Hours News Summary
19:30 News in Hebrew	16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Country
20:00 News in Arabic	Music Profile 17:00 News Summary
20:30 Vietnam	Special Special 17:30 Album Time
21:00 Saturday Variety Show	18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 Saturday
21:30 News in English	Special 19:00 World News 19:09 Com-
22:30 Feature Film: Twilight Last Cle-	mentary 19:15 Saturday Special 20:00
aming	News Summary: Saturday Special 20:05
RADIO JORDAN	Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30
855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM	Blaker's Half Dozen 22:00 Good Morn-
& partly on 93.60 KHz, SW	ing Bill 23:00 World News 23:09 24
Tel: 774111-19	Hours: News Summary 23:30 Pro-
07:00 Light Music	menade Concert 24:00 News Summary:
07:30 Newsdesk	Tomorrow's Child 01:00 World News
08:00 Morning Show	01:09 From our own Correspondent
10:00 News Summary	01:30 Newsdesk 01:40 Reflections 01:45
10:05 Pop Session	Sports Round-up 02:00 World News
10:30 News Summary	02:09 Commentary 02:15 Letterbox
12:00 Pop Session cont.	02:30 Meridian
12:03 Pop Session cont.	
13:00 News Summary	
13:05 Pop Session cont.	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:10 Jordan Weekly	
14:30 Music	
15:00 Concert Hour	
16:00 News Summary	
16:05 News Summary	
16:30 Instrumentals	
17:00 Old Favourites	
17:30 Talking Points	
18:00 Animal Vegetable Mineral	
18:05 News Summary	
18:45 Top Twenty	
19:30 Date with a Star	
20:30 The 19th Century A.H.	
20:30 The Young Sound	
21:00 News Summary	
21:05 25 Years of Rock	
21:35 News Summary	
22:00 The Blues	
23:00 News Summary	
23:05 Country Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	CIRCUSS
5:00-12:00 Exhibition of Jordanian Antiquities.	* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.
CULTURAL CENTRES	* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.
Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 661026/7	
American Centre 644371	
American Cultural Library 641520	
British Council 636147/8	
French Cultural Centre 637009	
Goethe Institute 641993	
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203	
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049	
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777	
Haya Arts Centre 665195	
Hussein Youth City 667181/6	
Y.W.C.A. 641793	
Y.W.C.A. 664251	
Anglian Municipal Library 637111	
University of Jordan Library 843555	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubdhi, 637440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-crocer) Jabbal Amman, 678906.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.	
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeekani, 816534.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabbal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sair), Tel: 811295.	
Rainbow Congregation (Inter-denominational, intercommunal) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabbal Amman, Tel. 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
04:05 Fajr	
05:45 (Sunrise)	
12:45 Dhuhr	
16:25 'Asr	
19:41 Maghreb	
21:19 Isha	

FOR THE TRAVELLER

JUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	MARITIME TRAFFIC
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the (Queen Alia International Airport), tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.	Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:
ARRIVALS	— Capri Eagle
07:25 London, Larnaca (BA)	— Al Zahra
09:05 Aqaba (RJ)	— Kaga Maru
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)	— Ziemba Kiedeka
10:30 Doha (RJ)	— Red Merlin
10:40 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)	
14:20 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)	
14:30 Baghdad (RJ)	
15:00 Singapore (RJ)	
15:15 Riyadh (RJ)	
15:25 Istanbul (RJ)	
15:30 Muscat, Doha, Bahrain (RJ)	
15:30 Moscow (RJ)	
16:30 Kuwait (RJ)	
17:15 Baghdad (RJ)	
18:15 Larnaca (RJ)	
18:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)	
18:30 Cairo (RJ)	
19:30 Paris, Damascus (AF)	
19:30 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)	
19:35 Rome, Damascus (AZ)	
21:00 Frankfurt (LH)	
01:25 Baghdad (RJ)	
DEPARTURES	
06:20 Frankfurt (LH)	
07:30 Aqaba (RJ)	
08:00 Beirut (MEA)	
09:10 Larnaca, London (BA)	
11:45 Geneva, Tripoli (RJ)	
12:30 Cairo (RJ)	
13:00 Paris, London (RJ)	
13:30 Larnaca (RJ)	
13:30 Rome (RJ)	
13:30 Istanbul (RJ)	
14:00 Moscow (RJ)	
14:15 Bahrain (RJ)	
14:20 Moscow (RJ)	
14:30 Cairo (RJ)	
15:30 Kuwait (RJ)	
16:30 Baghdad (RJ)	
20:30 Kuwait (RJ)	
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)	
21:10 Baghdad (RJ)	
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)	
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	
22:15 Cairo (RJ)	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate	891228
Amman civil defence	198, 199
Civil Defence Unit	271293, 273131
Civil Defence Juweish	770733
Ambulance	193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade	198
First aid	630341
Blood bank	778303
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	622000
Police rescue	192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters	639141
Traffic police	896390/1
Electric Power Co.	636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints	77125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08)	5333060

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Munser Ajsh	898101
Dr. Salim Dabbobi	776751
Al-Salam pharmacy	636730
First pharmacy	661912
Mishri pharmacy	770918
Benjari pharmacy	856585
Jabbal Al Naser pharmacy	856728
Urn Ubahia pharmacy	812200
Ghassan pharmacy	774497

TANIS:

Kayali taxi	656030
Grand Palace taxi	667079
Medinal City taxi	813813
Neif taxi	644433
Sahara taxi	622347
Talal taxi	652021

IRBID:

Dr. Ali Omari	272032
Wahran pharmacy	272317

ZAR JA:

Dr. Ghassan Al Faqih	986432
Dalal pharmacy	(-)

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre	813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Arm.	644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman	624421/2
Jabbal Amman Maternity	642362
Mallus, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shucriani	664171/4
Shucriani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	848456/35
Al-Madani Hospital	66727/9
The Islamic, Abidil	666127/37
Al-Abdi, Abidil	664164/6
Al-Madani, Abidil	777101/3
Italian, Al-Muhajiree	777111/26
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	777111/26
Army, Marka	891611/15

GENERAL

Jordan Television	773111/9
Radio Jordan	774111/9
Ministry of Tourism	642311
Hotel complaints	666412
Price complaints	661176
Telephone information	12
Jordan and Middle East calls	10
Overseas calls	11
Repair service	17

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in fils per kg.

Apple (local)	200/ 200
Apple (American)	330/ 280
Apricots	280/ 300
Banana	280/ 240
Banana (Muhammar)	240/ 210
Beans (small)	250/ 200
Carbages	100/ 70
Carrot (without leaves)	150/ 120
Cauliflower	180/ 140
Cucumber (large)	90/ 60
Cucumber (small)	150/ 120
Eggplant (large)	110/ 80
Eggplant (small)	150/ 100
Garlic	340/ 300

Lemon (yellow)	400/ 380
Mallow	100/ 70
Marrow (large)	100/ 70
Marrow (small)	180/ 140
Onions (dry)	120/ 90
Parsley	70/ 70
Pears (American)	500/ 420
Pepper (sweet)	200/ 160
Pepper (hot)	260/ 220
Potatoes	80/ 200
Radishes	150/ 100
Sweet Melon	240/ 80
Tomatoes	100/ 60
Vine leaves	500/ 400

Jordan marks anniversary of King Abdullah's death



King Abdullah II of Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Today marks the 34th anniversary of the death of the late King Abdullah II of Jordan. King Abdullah was assassinated while he was attending prayers at Al Aqsa mosque in the now-occupied Arab city of Jerusalem.

King Abdullah was a staunch defender of Palestine and made every possible effort to maintain it under Arab rule until his death in July 1951. King Abdullah was the Supreme Commander of the Arab forces which fought hard to save Palestine from Zionist occupation following the withdrawal of British troops from Palestine in May 1948.

W. Germany to grant technical assistance worth DM 14m

AMMAN (Petra) — West Germany is to grant Jordan 14 million German marks this year in technical assistance. This assistance will mainly be employed to help the country carry out agricultural and health projects, according to an agreement reached in talks between the two sides in Amman.

In the talks, held over the past few days, both sides made a general review of the economic and technical cooperation between

Jordan and West Germany and discussed ways for increasing West German aid to Jordan. They also reviewed projects being implemented in the country with West German aid.

Minutes of the meetings were signed at the end of the talks by Under Secretary of the Ministry of Planning Ziad Fariz and a senior official from the West German Ministry of Economic Cooperation.

Qudah issues new customs regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — Customs Department Director General Adel Al-Qudah has issued new regulations authorising the directors of the Amman, Aqaba and Aqaba International Airport customs departments to deliver goods to their owners before completing clearing procedures. This will be done against a financial undertaking whereby all due fees and taxes should be covered by a bank guarantee.

Mr. Qudah stated that if imported goods require laboratory testing by a certified analyst and if this testing process takes long period then the goods may be delivered according to the regulations. Also, if the clearing procedures for certain kinds of goods require that their specifications and standards conform with recognised specifications and standards or require any other special terms of implementation, the provisions of other authorities,

these goods may be delivered. The regulations allow the release of fresh foodstuffs, vegetables and meat except for goods which require testing to ensure they are free from aflatoxin in implementation of Ministry of Health regulations. The release of perishable, inflammable and liquid materials in addition to goods which belong to governmental departments are also included in the regulations. The regulations stipulate the necessity to produce valid import licences for all the goods to be delivered.

The directors of the three customs departments have been entrusted with supervising the enforcement of these regulations and to facilitate checking to avoid any violation which might deprive the people concerned from these facilities. The new measures aim to facilitate import procedures to avoid damage to goods or financial burdens on traders.

Local company to produce educational television series

AMMAN (Petra) — A project to produce a 65-episode Arabic language teaching series at a cost of \$6.2 million will be the subject of a seminar starting Saturday at the Regency Palace hotel.

The project aims to produce television programmes to teach Arabic language to children and illiterates. The project is financed by the Jordanian government and the U.S. Agency for International Development and will be produced by the Jordanian Company for Television, Radio and Cinema.

Production. Jordan television and the New York based Children's Television Workshop will execute the 65 episodes.

The director general of the production company, Mr. Tareq Masarweh, is due to open the seminar in which educationalists and information experts from Egypt, North Yemen, Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan are expected to participate. A similar seminar was held two weeks ago in New York.

Puppet play brings smiles to children's faces at Jerash

By Olga Michael
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — Until late in the evening, children can be seen in the old streets of Jerash enjoying every moment of a busy schedule and varied programmes which the organising committee has provided at the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts.

An average of 500 children every day are attending the different and delightfully presented activities at Jerash. Among the main attractions of the children's activities this year is the puppet play "Abu Ali", presented by the Cairo Puppet Theatre. The Sound and Light Theatre is packed with parents and their offspring watching Abu Ali, the brave young man who falls in love with the beautiful daughter of the Sultan.

Mr. Salah Al Saqa, director of the play, explained to the Jordan Times that "Abu Ali" has played in Egypt and has toured the world for over 19 years. It is a very successful play, which apart from being entertaining is an educational story tackling the problem of morals and knowledge.

Mr. Al Saqa explained that the play requires lots of effort, imagination and artistic work. Nineteen people are participating in this play including designers, singers, script writers, directors and actors, he added. Puppets are not the only characters as Egyptian actors are also taking part in the play to make it more realistic and down-to-earth.

Smiling faces

The children respond happily to



the logical and mathematical questions raised by the actors and the puppets in the play. A quick look at the faces of these happy children proves that the play's purpose of entertainment and fun has been successful as the children thoroughly enjoy the colourful and cheerful characters of the puppets.

Entranced, the children happily watch Abu Ali in his search for the book of knowledge and wisdom which the Sultan has demanded as a condition for Abu Ali to marry his daughter. Abu Ali succeeds in his task and brings the book of knowledge and wisdom to the Sultan and marries his true love.

Last April the Cairo Puppet Theatre performed its famous play "The Grand Night" at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman for a whole month. "The Grand Night" Mr. Al Saqa explained, has been performed in Egypt and all over the world for more than 26 years.

The show was performed in Jordan, Syria, Sudan, Egypt, eastern and western Europe as well as the USA.

"I am happy about the success of this play at the Jerash Festival and hope that in the future this kind of theatrical art will be spread all over the Arab World", he said.

Queen visits municipality's projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday visited the old Amman Municipality building and toured projects which are being executed by the municipality around the capital.

Her first stop was at the municipality building where she met with Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and senior municipality officials. The Queen and Mr. Rawabdeh reviewed a municipality plan to develop the old municipality building which is situated downtown. The plan envisages converting the building into a complex to house a public library, a children's library and a section for a bazaar which will display traditional handicrafts. The plan also entails building a public park and a car park in the areas adjoining the building.

Following the meeting at the municipality, the Queen, accompanied by the mayor and other officials, visited the old Philadelphia Hotel in the municipality's vicinity. The hotel has



Her Majesty Queen Noor Thursday meets with children at a library during her tour of Amman Municipality projects (Petra photo)

been purchased by municipal authorities to be turned into a museum displaying Islamic culture. Queen Noor later visited Al Hashemi park, Al Fatch Garden at Mahatta, Marka's Hamzeh Garden and a public garden at Naser in East Amman. She inspected the sections assigned for children's activities and the other areas preserved for cultural events.

Senate debates engineers' association laws, merger of Jordan radio, television

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Thursday endorsed 13 draft laws pertaining to the Jordan Engineers Association, trade brokers and commissioners and the Civil Aviation Authority as passed by the Lower House. The Senate returned laws for Jordan Radio and Jordan Television to the Lower House for further discussion following a heated debate which also resulted in changes to several articles in the engineers' association draft laws.

The Senate also passed a loan agreement between Jordan and an international bank following a request by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahhab Al Majali urging the Senate to put the issue on the Senate's agenda. Eleven other draft laws were referred to the Senate's legal committee for discussion.

In his request, Mr. Majali said any delay in implementing the signed loan agreement would cost the treasury extra expenditure in delay fees. Jordan signed a \$30 million loan with the World Bank to finance a project for sewerage and water supply in Greater Amman. Following Mr. Majali's written suggestion, Senate First Deputy Speaker Hikmat Al Masri, who presided over the session, suggested that the Senate's financial committee meet outside to discuss the loan agreement. However, Upper House member Khalil Al Salem suggested a vote "on the spot" since, he said, it had already been thoroughly tackled in previous sessions. When the issue was put to the vote, it was endorsed.

The engineer's association draft laws led to a heated debate which was triggered by Senate members Dagan Al Hindawi, Khalil Al Salem, Walid Salah and the legal committee rapporteur Abdul Rahman Khalifeh.

Senator Hindawi proposed the cancellation of article No. 3 of law No. 9 which states that the study period for engineers and applied engineers in a university, college or institute should not be less than four scholastic years or its equivalent after obtaining a high school degree in science subjects. Defending his proposal, Senator Hindawi said some students obtain their degrees in less than four years, especially those who study abroad, and this article deprives them of registering in the association.

Supporting Dr. Hindawi's proposal, Senator Salem cited an example saying that the study period in an engineering faculty in England is three scholastic years

in addition to the one year high-advanced level study which, he said, prepares the student for engineering studies.

Senator Khalifeh disagreed with Dr. Salem's suggestion and said that study period in England is five scholastic years including the two-year A-level course which acts as preparation for engineering and other high-level studies. Senator Khalifeh went on to say that the study period in U.S. universities is not less than four scholastic years.

Senator Salem suggested an amendment to the article which states that the study period for applied engineers should not be less than four (regular) years after obtaining high school degrees in science subjects so that certificates from international universities would be compatible with certificates issued by Jordan universities. Senator Dagan emphasised that some students obtain their degrees in less than four years in the credit hours system. The senators endorsed the amendment to the article when it was put to the vote.

Another suggestion by Dr. Hindawi was to amend article No. 9 of the same draft law to acknowledge the universities and engineering colleges is the authorisation of the minister of higher education and not as it stipulated before authorised by the minister of public works. The Senate approved Dr. Hindawi's proposal by voice vote.

A heated argument then flared up over the period after which an applied engineer is allowed to practice his job. Dr. Salem suggested that an applied engineer is allowed to register with the engineers' association as a "designer" engineer after he has worked for three years. Senator Salem added the word "designer" to the law in order not to deprive applied engineers from working in their fields before their registration in the association.

The deputy prime minister said that an applied engineer is not allowed to practice as an engineer unless he undertakes a special examination and after he has completed the training period. "Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hamawneh elaborated on Mr. Majali's comments and said: "Construction responsibility is not given but to those who pass the examination set by the ministry." Citing an example, Mr. Hamawneh pointed out that applied engineers in West Germany practice their profession for 20 years but they are not allowed to design projects until they pass a certain examination. When Senator Salem's amendment was put to the vote, it failed to secure enough votes to be passed as law. The

Senate endorsed the law.

Amman Jazz Band maintains its standards

By Jean Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Amman Jazz Band kept their promise. An exceptionally brilliant performance was given by the band at the Artemis Steps during the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts.

Although Raja Kawaar repeatedly said that they did not have enough time to rehearse, because of the arrival of one of the band's members Charles Bisharat, from Geneva only one day before the concert, the audience was only judging by the music it was listening to — high quality jazz.

Raja Kawaar on drums, Charles Bisharat on electric violin, Roger Lewis on electric bass, Alfred Protz and Louis Nahas on guitar and Khaled Dajani on electric piano convinced those who came to see them in Jerash that there was no need to go to Newport or Montreux to listen to good jazz.

"Paris" — a number written by young gypsy jazz guitarist Biréli Lagrene, who gave a concert this year in Amman — opened the show with a traditional Latin rhythm.

"Satin Doll" by Duke Ellington, one of the all time jazz masters, was then played. "Night in Tunisia", adapted from another jazz celebrity, Dizzy Gillespie, injected a good dose of swing in the air. It included a very expressive solo by Louis Nahas. Charles Bisharat's electric violin with its futuristic lines, brought an unusual note and highly professional phrases. George Benson's "We as Love", a quiet composition by the well-known guitarist, allowed the band and the loudspeakers to take a break.

With "Reggaenomics" and its strong beat, an excellent composition by Louis Nahas, the audience was finding it difficult to remain seated. "Slow Death" and "Kari" were then played followed by "So What" by Miles Davis. The sound resulting from Louis Nahas and Charles Bisharat playing in unison produced a trumpet-like effect.

As usual, the Amman Jazz Band did not use any complicated electronic instruments, no synthesizers or electronic drums. The band rely on their performing skills and talent to deliver a sound as pure as possible.

Raja Kawaar introduced each number they played and suggested that after having played for three years in Jerash, their name could be the Jerash Jazz Band. He also welcomed Dr. Mazen Armouti, the festival's director, when he came to listen to part of the concert.

The band also played "Moonrising", another Louis Nahas composition, and after an insistent request from the audience, "Penny Arcade" by Joe Farrell, a difficult number which requires solid timing and synchronisation.

To the credit of the band is the fact that two very fine guitarists, Alfred Protz and Louis Nahas, blended their different styles and musical personalities to obtain a very attractive sound.

The concert ended late after midnight. The Artemis Steps theatre was not fully booked but practically all who came were jazz lovers and very enthusiastic about the event. This helped create a hot atmosphere and, as expected, the audience-band interaction was more than positive.

First conference for expatriates opens today

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — More than 800 Jordanians living abroad arrived here to attend the first Jordanian expatriates' conference which will open today under royal patronage. The three-day conference will discuss the labour situation, standard of living and problems encountered by Jordanians abroad and aims to learn more about their expectations, needs and demands.

The conference is organised by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and is an actual interpretation of past calls made by Jordanian governmental officials and members of the Royal family to explore all issues impeding Jordanians from returning to their homeland.

According to statistical data, almost 300,000 Jordanians work outside the country. These people and their families, along with Jordanian students abroad, totals nearly 800,000, a number which forms almost 25 per cent of the total population.

The conference will cover several different topics which range from gathering information on the labour situation of Jordanians abroad and their living standards to introducing expatriates to the

various investment facilities Jordan has to offer. The conference will also give participants an insight into new job opportunities abroad for Jordanian students.

Recommendations and suggestions made by the 800 conferees, who represent the Jordanian labour force abroad, will be given due attention by the government when the country's new five year plan 1986-1990 is implemented.

Outlining the final preparations for the conference, Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan earlier said that due to the diversity of the socio-economic issues expected to be discussed, only five comprehensive papers which are summaries based on in-depth research and study are to be presented at the conference.

These papers will cover the government's political position on different issues with emphasis on the Palestine problem and the relationship between Jordanians and Palestinians. An economic paper will state the overall economic status of Jordan with special emphasis on present investment facilities.

A paper on the Jordanian labour force and the government's policy in this respect will also be submitted. The most important paper, according to some expatriates contacted by the Jordan Times, is the special paper which defines and lists the concerns and suggestions of expatriates. The information included in this paper is based on a number of memoranda and papers submitted by these expatriates to the preparatory committee through Jordanian embassies.

The fifth paper will list the difficulties Jordanian expatriates encounter when returning to Jordan whether to spend their vacations or to reside.

Eighty per cent of the participants represent Jordanians working in Arab countries while the remainder represent Jordanians working in European and other countries.

U.S. rebukes Israel over joint team

(Continued from page 1)

Israel rejects PLO members as negotiating partners both for itself and for the United States.

The Haaretz daily said an agreement had been reached between Jordan and the U.S. for the PLO to accept U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, which would oblige the PLO to recognise the state of Israel.

In return, the United States would meet first with the Palestinians on the list, and then with a broader Palestinian delegation including leaders from the occupied West Bank.

At the same time, the PLO would hold talks with various European states on the future of the Middle East, the newspaper said. The eventual aim of the agreement, it said, was to secure U.S. recognition of the PLO.

An Israeli official, briefing on reports on Thursday, said a U.S. meeting with the named Palestinians would go against a 1974 American promise to Israel not to recognise the PLO until the PLO recognises Israel's right to exist.

"For us the mere fact of their

sitting together would be a kind of recognition of the PLO," said the official.

"It would be a violation of the agreement of 1974 — assuming the United States would meet with the group."

The Jerusalem Post newspaper said the proposed list included only two Palestinians living under the Israeli occupation: Hanna Seniora, editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper Al Fajr, and Fiez Abu Rahme, chairman of the Chamber of Advocates in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip.

Mr. Seniora told Israeli army radio the first object of the meeting would be mutual recognition between the U.S. and the PLO. The final goal would be to bring about a dialogue between Israel and the Palestinians, he said.

Press reports said others on the list were Palestinian scholar Henry Cattan and Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh, speaker of the PNC.

Also mentioned were Nabil Shaath, a member of the PNC living in Cairo, and Salah Tamari, a

Fatch Supreme Military Council member detained by Israel during its occupation of Lebanon.

Uzi Bar-Am, secretary-general of Mr. Peres' Labour Party, said he favoured negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. He said Mr. Peres also wanted such talks but could not accept the Palestinians while head of Israel's national unity government with the right-wing Likud bloc.

Ezer Weizman, a minister without portfolio and aide to Mr. Peres who often represents the premier's beliefs, called on the government to focus on content instead of personalities involved in peace talks.

"The what is definitely more important than the who," Mr. Weizman told Yediot. "We must also bank the thought that the word PLO is frightening. This is no longer the PLO that there once was."

Mr. Weizman also said the time was ripe for peace talks, but that if they weren't started within the next two years, "extremists are likely to fill the vacuum instead of peace and there could be war."

Nuseibeh urges Kuwait assembly to reconsider step

(Continued from page 1)

has been fighting Iran for nearly five years.

"It is also in the interest of the hostile powers which seek to isolate Kuwait from its Arab brethren, thus preventing it from playing its role in supporting Iraq," he said.

In reply to a question on the proposed emergency Arab summit, called for by King Hassan II of Morocco, Dr. Nuseibeh stressed the need for holding the conference to discussing the latest developments in the Arab World in general and the Palestine question in particular. Dr. Nuseibeh outlined the importance of Arab meetings at all levels.

"Why do we fear talking to each other, when we know that the East and West meet together despite all differences between them, when they realise that their differences threaten all the humanity?" he asked.

Dr. Nuseibeh added that the planned summit has originally been proposed to discuss the fate of the Palestinian refugees in

camp in Lebanon, but, he said, "any Arab country can raise whatever issues that touch upon the Arab Nation."

Jordan has officially informed the Arab League of its readiness to discuss any subject to be raised during the conference, because it is not the interest of any Arab country not to talk to its Arab sister country because the Arab cause are the same, and the only way to reach to a solution thereto is through dialogue, which is also the only means to canvass support, he said.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Mohammad Milhem has described the Kuwaiti parliament's decision to cancel financial aid to Arab frontline countries as a violation to Arab summit resolutions.

Mr. Milhem, director of PLO Department of Occupied Territories Affairs, the French News Agency AFP in an interview Thursday that he hoped the Kuwaiti government would reject the National Assembly's decision.

Israel says Soviets offering resumption of ties

(Continued from page 1)

any suggestion for improved relations must be examined.

It also quoted him as saying that if Moscow wanted to encourage the Middle East peace process, it should renew relations with Israel and persuade Syria to open direct negotiations with Israel.

The Soviet Union broke its diplomatic relations with Israel at the end of the June 1967 war and most other East bloc countries followed suit. Israel and the Soviet Union have scientific and cultural relations but conduct essential diplomatic business through the Netherlands and Finland.

Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union was not directly affected by the breaking of relations, but has fallen from a peak of 51,000 in 1979 to less than 900 last year. There are about 2.5 million Jews in the Soviet Union, Israel says.

A foreign ministry spokesman who demanded anonymity confirmed that the Paris meeting took place but declined to give any further information.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quoted earlier in the week as

saying Israel was "sincerely interested in reopening diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union."

"With (Soviet leader Mikhail) Gorbachev coming into power, there could be a new opportunity that shouldn't be overlooked," Mr. Peres was quoted as saying by Israel Singer, secretary-general of the world Jewish Congress who met with Mr. Peres.

Israel has indicated it would reconsider its opposition to a Soviet role in the Middle East peace process if Moscow resumed diplomatic ties with Israel.

Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban told Reuters on Friday: "I don't think there's any basic change in Soviet policy. They've always been willing to recognise Israel in its pre-1967 borders."

He said Moscow's chief aim, should it decide to renew ties, would be to join the Middle East peace process.

"By their attitude towards us they have effectively been kept out of the process and what weighs upon them is that the United States is carrying the ball alone on this," he said.

The United States has pushed for talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that could lead to broader peace talks. The U.S. and Israel have until now opposed Arab efforts to involve the Soviet Union in peace efforts.

Israel radio also reported that the Israeli ambassador had suggested to Mr. Vorontsov a meeting of the countries' foreign ministers, Yitzhak Shamir of Israel and Eduard Shevardnadze.

In Moscow, a government spokesman said the future of Soviet relations with Israel depended on Israeli policy and he dismissed reports that Moscow could allow more Jewish emigration in the reported deal with Tel Aviv.

The spokesman declined to comment on whether the subject had been discussed at the Paris meeting but said the restoration of ties "depends on what policy is pursued by Israel towards other states."

He reiterated the Soviet view that Israel was guilty of aggression towards its neighbours and of repression of Arab peoples.

Jordan Times

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: It's results that count

DESPITE THE grim prospects for holding an Arab summit meeting, and the obstacles impeding efforts by Morocco and the Arab League to set the Arab leaders together at a meeting later this month, we find it necessary for Arab governments to pursue the efforts for holding it.

This is essential because of the great challenges and the enormous threats now confronting the Arab Nation and the fast moving events in our region. The Palestine problem is still unsettled and the Arabs witness Israel exploiting the weaknesses of the Arab Nation and the disarray in Arab ranks to perpetuate its occupation of Palestine.

There are indications that the summit might be attended only by a majority of Arab countries, and therefore all efforts should be made at this limited summit to gain support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian efforts designed to save the Palestinian Arab land and the Arab people now under the yoke of Israeli occupation.

It should be emphasised that the Arab masses are interested not in the summit itself, but in the results it will yield and the plans the Arab leaders adopt which should be employed to bolster Arab solidarity and launch joint Arab action.

Al Dustour: Putting the cart before the horse

MOROCCO IS still pursuing efforts for holding an Arab summit meeting in the coming few weeks but the same time is also encountering obstacles placed by certain Arab regimes. The Arab masses are really astonished to see their leaders being unable to hold a meeting to discuss the dangers that threaten them and tackle the state of weakness and disarray now prevailing in the Arab World.

These masses realise that no single Arab state can by itself fend off all these dangers, nor can it undertake a meaningful action which can restore the Arab territories occupied by Israel.

The Arab masses are really surprised to see leaders belonging to one nation failing to take a meaningful action for the interests of their peoples, while in Europe and other parts of the world leaders, government and people gather to form blocs and cartels to strengthen their economies and bolster their stance in the world.

Certain Arab states which object to an Arab summit have told Morocco that before the Arab summit takes place efforts must be made towards clearing the Arab atmosphere from divisions and disputes.

But it should be said that such divisions and disputes cannot be settled outside the framework of a summit which must be held to deal with them. Any delay in solving these issues at a summit meeting is bound to cost the Arab World more wasted resources and benefit their common enemies.

Sawt Al Shaab: Masses continue to hope

IN THE absence of strong Arab action and Arab solidarity, we witness the Hun-Tiq war being pursued without any hope for ending the conflict. We also witness the Israeli enemy planting settlements in Palestine unhindered by any fear of the Arab countries, and we see divisions and disputes rampant in the Arab World, and alliances between certain Arab regimes and the enemies of the Arab Nation. The holding of an Arab summit has become some sort of a challenge for the Arab leaders who are truly concerned over the fate of their nation and who are determined to continue the struggle to preserve Arab interests.

It is now 10 days before the date fixed by Morocco for the projected summit and the Arab countries are still divided whether it will be held at all. There can be no solidarity among Arab countries if they fail to meet and discuss their problems at the highest level.

There can be no hope for a meaningful joint action against Israel unless Arab leaders come together and study effective measures to be taken in this respect. As the date draws closer for the summit conference, the Arab masses watch and hope that their leaders will finally be courageous enough to overcome their personal interests and look towards preserving those of the Arab Nation.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: A backward move

KUWAIT'S DECISION to cancel formal aid to frontline states bordering Israel under a 1978 Arab summit resolution is to be considered a backward step coming at a time when national solidarity is most needed. This Kuwaiti decision will not force Jordan to shirk its responsibility towards the Palestinians and their just cause. Jordan will not shirk its national commitments on the pan-Arab level either, and will continue to act as a supporter of Kuwait because in Jordan's views pan-Arab interests should precede individual interests and the current circumstances make it incumbent upon Jordan to show national solidarity.

The Kuwaiti government will sooner or later realise that its decision was hasty and wrong, but, in the meantime, Jordan and PLO will side by side carry on the struggle to save the Arab kinsmen now suffering under the Israeli rule.

Al Dustour: Unjustified decision

THE KUWAITI decision to end all financial assistance to the confrontation states is regrettable and wrong, and will only benefit the enemies of the Arab Nation. The decision came at a time when Jordan, along with the majority of the Arab states, is continuing endeavours to rally Arab ranks and convene an Arab summit which would discuss the Arab situation and present a plan for the Arab countries to confront the challenges and dangers.

Jordan, which is keen on preserving Arab solidarity, forms a shield defending the Arabs from Israel's expansionist designs and ambition and Jordan is proud of its national role regardless of the assistance it gets from other Arab countries.

The Kuwaiti decision is unjustified for the simple reason that the Israeli aggression is still continuing and the Arab lands of Palestine are still under Zionist occupation. Although we are surprised at the Kuwaiti decision, we hope that the Kuwaiti government will reconsider its action in the higher interest of the Arab Nation.

Helsinki Final Act — a tale of vows

By Richard Murphy
Reuter

HELSINKI — Foreign Ministers from 35 countries meet in Helsinki at the end of this month to mark the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki accords, the high point of East-West détente.

The Helsinki Final Act, signed on August 1, 1975, launched a cooperation process to reduce confrontation in Europe and set the seal on the continent's post-war borders.

At the signing ceremony in Helsinki's Finlandia Hall, Soviet Communist Party Leader Leonid Brezhnev hailed the accords as "a gain for all who cherish peace and security on our planet."

But U.S. President Gerald Ford warned that peace was more than just a piece of paper. "History will judge this conference ... not by the promises we make, but by the promises we keep," he said.

Hopes that the agreement's security provisions would lead to a lasting relaxation in international tension have not been realised, and the West has accused the Soviet Union of failing to meet its human rights commitments under the accords.

Nevertheless, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) — the process launched by the Final Act — is still functioning 10 years on.

The participants — the United States, Canada and all European countries except Albania — have continued to talk to each other about security, human rights and cultural matters.

The Final Act formally enshrined détente, establishing principles of cooperation and good behaviour in international relations, and recognised the inviolability of Europe's post-war borders.

The accords are widely seen in the West as a trade-off between the security considerations of the East, which wanted recognition for the post-war division of Europe, and the human rights claims of the United States and its allies.

The Final Act was divided into three main sections, known as science, technology and the environment, and cooperation in humanitarian and other fields.

The section on security laid down 10 principles guiding relations among participating states, which included:

The sovereign equality of states, refraining from the threat or use of force, inviolability of frontiers, non-intervention in internal affairs and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

On the human rights front, the Final Act obliged the 35 signatories to respect fundamental freedoms such as freedom of thought and conscience, to facilitate family reunifications and to improve access to information.

Participants also agreed certain limited "confidence-building measures" providing for advance notification of military exercises above a certain size and exchanges of observers.

The 35 countries which signed the accords have been meeting in Stockholm since January 1984 to discuss widening the scope of existing measures to reduce the risk of war breaking out in Europe by accident or miscalculation.

Follow-up meetings of the CSCE, held in Belgrade in 1978 and in Madrid from 1980 to 1983, were dominated by East-West clashes over the relationship between the security and human rights provisions of the Helsinki accords.

The next is due in Vienna in November 1986.

Western countries have strongly attacked the Soviet Union's human rights record, particularly its treatment of dissidents, including unofficial groups set up to monitor compliance with the Final Act.

Moscow has rejected Western allegations that it has not complied with its human rights obligations and stressed for adherence referring to the Helsinki principle of non-interference in internal affairs.

The 10th anniversary meeting in Helsinki is expected to be largely a ceremonial affair, although it will provide opportunities for informal contacts between ministers.

Elsewhere, the CSCE process continues its halting path.

A six-week conference on human rights ended in discord in Ottawa last month without even agreeing a concluding statement.

A "human contacts" meeting in Bern next year is expected to focus on the reunification of families.

In periods of heightened international tension, however, the process inaugurated at Helsinki has at times been the only forum for dialogue on the key issues dividing East and West.

'Conservative' Americans to step up efforts to aid Nicaraguan guerrillas

By Sue Baker
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Conservative Americans leading a multi-million-dollar campaign to finance right-wing rebels in Nicaragua are planning to step up their efforts despite the resumption of official U.S. aid later this year.

The U.S. Congress, in a policy shift seen by some analysts as indicative of growing anti-Communism among U.S. legislators, recently reversed its opposition to funding the "Contras" fighting to oust Nicaragua's elected Sandinista government.

"Whatever the sum agreed on by Congress, it's not going to be enough," retired army General John Singlaub, a major fundraiser for the rebels, told Reuters in a telephone interview.

"There is going to be a need for a continued effort to provide them with the type of assistance they need, including weapons and aircraft as well as cash."

The Senate has voted \$38 million in humanitarian aid over 18

months, while the house of representatives has advocated earmarking \$27 million for nine months. A compromise will be negotiated later this month.

For Gen. Singlaub and other right-wing fundraisers, however, Congress is not going far enough. They want to see much more support — and in weapons, not just in food and medicine.

"The policy of the administration and the votes in Congress reflect an unwillingness to implement a 'win' strategy," said Richard Mathias, director of Western Goals, one of about 20 private U.S. groups funding the rebels. "We have to send them the necessary elements of battle to let them win."

Mr. Mathias is leading a campaign to raise \$5 million for the United Nicaraguan Opposition (UNO), a rebel coalition formed last month.

"If in their judgement they need weapons or ammunition and wish to purchase those supplies with money we provide, then that is their choice," he said, estimating

that private U.S. aid to the Contras reached about \$15 million last year.

Gen. Singlaub declined to put a figure on the sum he has raised, but said thousands of Americans had contributed, with \$150,000 being the largest single donation.

According to press reports, Gen. Singlaub has raised \$10 million from U.S. sources and another 10 million from foreign governments and groups, mostly in Central and South America but also in South Africa, Taiwan, South Korea and Israel.

Another news report said an additional \$40 million had been channelled to the "Contras" from other U.S. groups.

Funds used to buy weapons come mainly from private donors, many of them millionaire businessmen, and must be sent abroad to circumvent a U.S. law barring Americans from supplying arms to foreign groups.

"This places a requirement on us to procure such items on the international arms market," said 63-year-old Singlaub, who was relieved of his command in South

Korea in 1978 for challenging President Carter's policies there.

Speaking from his office in Denver, Colorado, Gen. Singlaub explained that he gives donors the details of "one of several overseas bank accounts" used to buy arms abroad.

"It all has to be done outside the country, or dealing with non-U.S. citizens here who can carry our needs abroad to make purchases abroad," he said.

When the House was opposing military aid, some lawmakers expressed concern about this side-stepping of U.S. law.

But a congressional source said the shift in policy meant there was now "very little political will" to look into the legality of the private arms deals.

Besides weapons bought abroad, Gen. Singlaub has purchased an undisclosed number of planes and helicopters in the U.S. for the "Contras", including a helicopter now being refitted in Florida.

Other aid groups range from Civilian Military Assistance, a paramilitary unit based in Ala-

bama that sends mercenaries to train the "Contras", to the Louisiana-based Friends of the Americas — which last year provided \$1.3 million in humanitarian aid to Nicaraguan refugees in Honduras.

The Washington Times, a conservative newspaper owned by the controversial Reverend Sun Myung Moon of the Unification Church, pledged \$100,000 to launch a drive to raise \$14 million for the "Contras" when Congress refused Mr. Reagan's request for that amount earlier this year.

A report prepared by a congressional group said a magazine for mercenaries and arms merchants called "Soldiers of Fortune" had set up a "defence fund" for the "Contras" and was one of the "more aggressive recruiters on behalf of private aid."

Among the 20 groups mentioned in the congressional report were the Christian Broadcasting Network and its worldwide relief organisation "Operation Blessing", and Refugee Relief International, headed by one of Soldier of Fortune's editors.

British Labour Party leader caught in miners' crossfire

By Michael Wise
Reuter

LONDON — The British trade union movement and the opposition Labour Party are facing the unwelcome challenge of a widening rift in the powerful miners' union.

A legacy of the year-long coal strike which ended last March, the division came into the open two weeks ago and may well lead to a formal split in the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and the formation of a breakaway alternative union.

This would seriously embarrass Labour Leader Neil Kinnock at a time when he is striving for party and union unity, and force the union movement as a whole into an uncomfortable choice over which union to support.

The spark for the row within the NUM was a change in rules which effectively confirmed left-winger Arthur Scargill as president of the union for life. This prompted miners in Nottinghamshire, the country's second-largest coal-producing area, to try to break away from the union.

Nottinghamshire, in central England, has modern, profitable mines unaffected by the widespread closure plans of the state coal board. When the NUM launched the strike to fight closures last year, Nottinghamshire miners refused to join the walkout.

They objected to the way the union leadership ordered them to down tools without first holding a ballot of members. The strike collapsed in March after more than half the country's miners had drifted back to work.

Mr. Scargill's supporters went to court last week to try to have the split declared illegal, but a judge ruled it could proceed if Nottinghamshire won members' approval.

Labour analysts say the split could well be approved and that a formal split would force the Trades Union Congress (TUC), the umbrella labour group, to choose between the Nottinghamshire



Neil Kinnock

moderates and the Scargill militants.

That choice could prove divisive. Mr. Scargill represents the established union and would expect loyal TUC backing, but many trade unionists sympathise with the moderates.

In an equally difficult position is Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock, who finds himself pulled in two directions at once.

The dissident miners are pressing for Mr. Kinnock's recognition, but the party's left wing — including veteran parliamentarian Tony Benn — says a unified miners' union must be preserved.

All this comes at a time when Mr. Kinnock is striving for labour unity to mount a challenge to Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in elections due in 1988.

At a miners' rally at the weekend, Mr. Kinnock warned of serious risks in being outside the "main organised body" in an industry run by what he portrayed as a powerful, arbitrary management.

But he also said he was not interested in "glorious historic defeats" such as another ill-fated strike, something Mr. Scargill has threatened.

"I will settle for plain, ordinary, everyday victories," he said. "What we need to do is to ensure that every word ... is geared com-

pletely to victory."

Mr. Kinnock clearly felt Mr. Scargill's combative style did not help the party and he blamed him for Labour's narrow loss in a Welsh parliamentary by-election on July 5.

According to the Labour Party constitution, only a union recognised by the TUC can be affiliated to the party and it is uncertain whether the umbrella group would recognise the split even if it were to be approved by ballot.

Mr. Kinnock's enthusiasm for unity in the coal union did not impress Roy Lynk, the leader of the breakaway move.

Mr. Lynk says it shows Mr. Kinnock is incapable of standing up to the left-wing extremists widely blamed for the party's resounding election defeat by the Conservatives in June 1983.

"If his job means anything to him, I would remind him that thousands of moderate people will not accept that type of leadership," Mr. Lynk said at the weekend.

The Conservatives — who refer to the sort of undemocratic, centralised control they believe now grips much of the British trade union movement as "Scargillism" — are far from displeased by Mr. Kinnock's difficult position.

Trade and Industry Minister Norman Tebbit said the Labour leader's efforts to prevent a split showed that the militants in his party had him "back on his lead."

In the meantime, the National Coal Board — carrying out its government remit to restructure an industry which long ago lost its place as the backbone of British economic strength — has been quick to express readiness to deal with rebels.

And there are signs the split could spread beyond Nottinghamshire.

Other coal industry workers, including miners in the small South Derbyshire colliery and the White-Collar Colliery Officials' Staff Association, are to consider joining the breakaway group if a formal split is approved.

Mexico could hit financial swirls

By Stephen Addison
Reuter

MEXICO CITY — Mexico, a model debtor country in Western eyes that reshaped its economy in the wake of a debt crisis three years ago, could face trouble again unless oil prices stop falling, according to bankers and diplomats.

The country cut its crude oil prices by \$1.50 a barrel a week ago in a dramatic bid to win back export orders, which were nearly halved in June as world oil prices slumped due to a continuing glut of supplies.

Mexico, which depends on oil for three-quarters of its foreign exchange earnings, estimated the loss of revenue for oil in just one month at around \$500 million.

Banking sources said President Miguel de la Madrid's government could pull through without needing emergency loans or extra debt rescheduling despite a drop in oil export income to \$13 billion this year from 15 billion in 1984.

"That's obviously going to squeeze them hard, but we're not yet talking about a return to the chaos of 1982," one European banker said, referring to Mexico's earlier liquidity crisis, triggered by oil price falls and high interest rates.

The banker, who declined to be cited by name, said: "Everything depends on what oil does between now and say September, when

demand traditionally increases." Provided the world market remains stable, Mexico's oil exports are expected to settle around 1.3 million barrels per day (bpd), slightly lower than their traditional level of around 1.5 million, diplomats said.

With increasing amounts of the world's oil being traded at non-contract or spot market prices, Mexico may reconsider its rigid pricing structure, based on fixed long-term contracts, and start offering spot-related prices in line with most exporters.

Mexico's foreign exchange earnings, vital to pay for imported goods and meet its debt commitments, have been further hit by a 14 per cent drop in non-oil exports so far this year.

In the first five months of 1985, Mexico's trade showed a sharp 44 per cent fall in its surplus of exports over imports to \$3.53 billion compared with a year earlier.

Just to repay interest on its \$96 billion debt Mexico needs some \$10 billion a year. Loan repayments in the public sector will swallow another \$1.91 billion in 1985.

But bankers claim a drop in the level of world interest rates has balanced out the loss of export earnings, although no full estimates for this year have been made public.

Commercial banks have in-

creased trade credit facilities to Mexico over the past year, possibly by as much as \$2 billion compared with the previous 12 months.

Foreign exchange reserves have been built up to between six and \$7 billion from just \$300 million in 1982.

Further currency savings could be made by cutting imports or ensuring that they are priced at free-market rates rather than a subsidised, government-controlled peso rate, bankers said.

Since commercial banks re-entered the foreign exchange market last month the super-free rate for the peso has fallen to around 337.5 to the dollar from 245 at the so-called old free rate on July 11.

Capital flight has increased recently as savers concerned by oil-market weakness and failure to control inflation — now 55 per cent — have sought to get their money out of the country.

But the way has been paved for new economic austerity measures in the wake of the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party's triumph in state elections earlier this month.

Private economists predict that credit squeeze already under way will choke off loan demand through higher credit rates. Earlier this year \$1.25 billion was cut from government spending plans.

Million-dollar profits prompted Argentine 'terrorists' kidnapping

By Franklin Noblet
Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES — The latest witnesses in the human rights trial of nine former military rulers say million-dollar profits, not politics, motivated the kidnapping of suspected terrorists during a wave of government repression in the late 1970s.

Under the guise of wiping out leftist terrorism, the witnesses say, top armed forces officials looted and extorted on a grand scale — garnering large tracts of land, cash and even race horses.

More than 2700 people have testified so far in the marathon trial, which began April 22 and is expected to last at least through August. Most have described in chilling terms the abduction, torture and death of people suspected by security forces of involvement in subversion.

In virtually all of the abductions, military agents carried off cars, cameras, household appliances and other items of value, the witnesses said.

Last week, the prosecution in the trial shifted its focus to cases in which the repressors' central concern was with a victim's bank accounts and business holdings rather than with his political views.

The defence has not yet addressed the accusations. The military has consistently maintained, however, that some "excesses" were inevitable due to the harsh nature of the battle against terrorism.

Victorio Cerruti, for example, was 75 years old when more than a dozen armed men in khaki uniforms stormed his house in the interior province of Mendoza before dawn on Jan. 12, 1978. He was hauled off, according to testimony by his wife, Josefa.

In a simultaneous raid, Mr. Cerruti's son-in-law, Omar Pincolini, was kidnapped from his home, where he was pistol-whipped when he tried to prevent his abductors from pawing his wife, relatives testified.

Family members at first were mystified by the abductions. Mr. Cerruti was a "classic conservative businessman," according to his son, Juan. Mr. Pincolini was a leader of the conservative Christian family movement.

LETTERS

Get a flying machine

To the Editor:

IF ONE is to own a private car for a certain reason in Jordan, then it had better be semi-truck or at least a four-wheel-drive, land cruiser so that he can manage to fly over abundantly scattered holes in our streets.

Amazing how these curved spots are increasing day by day — and what is beyond imagination is this new craze where some "elite" citizens construct on the streets in front of their homes a variety of asphalt barriers to force drivers lower their car speeds. As I happen to have a small car, I either have to carry the car and leap over these barriers or live with constant threat of having my car's oil conserver broken.

However, I have got used to these tricks; and with time, I got to know where the barriers are installed and thereby learnt to avoid them as frequently as possible.

But what about those who are confronted with them for the first time all of a sudden? They sure will have to make a choice of either breaking their cars or evading the barriers by crashing into a car coming in the opposite direction which has accidentally happened.

Pity those who own a Mini-Minor or an Innocenti; they are vulnerable to seasickness every time they drive.

Salameh Sa'ad,
Amman
University Road.

Handwritten signature: *Salameh Sa'ad*

Fear, death and the burning of souls

By J.H. Boteler

SINCE WE have, despite a few hiccups along the way, now seen the first fifteen episodes of "Vietnam", tonight's offering at 8:30 should concern itself with the rising tide of anti-war feeling throughout America as President Nixon takes office. Last week we saw how this feeling of revulsion in part came about. Apart from making one marvel at the bravery and disregard of personal safety evinced by the American war correspondents and TV crews, calmly conducting interviews right at the barricades (and for further evidence of this I strongly recommend you to read Michael Herr's "Dispatches"), it also showed one senior American officer endorsing the remark once made by Marshall McLuhan: "Television brought the brutality of war into the comfort of the living room. Vietnam was lost in the living rooms of America — not on the battlefields of Vietnam". However, the American officer went further than this. He maintained that, had they had the same access to the events of World War II, as they did to the Tet offensive, then the public reaction would have been the same. I find this highly questionable. Distanced as America was from the events of that conflict, (in geographical terms), Pearl Harbor was a very real and open wound in the national psyche. As for England, the TV viewers of London and Coventry would hardly have been morally affronted by images of death and misery on the screen; a couple of tons of bombs falling through the ceiling night after night was evidence enough. Also, people in those times were, on the whole, acutely conscious that America and Britain figured largely in the plans for future domination by Japan and Germany respectively. This, however, was not the case in Vietnam. Americans had come to realise that, however real and objectionable the Communist threat in Vietnam, the enemy primarily wanted their own country back. It was not a case of "Next stop, Los Angeles". Furthermore, America was becoming increasingly aware that where the French had failed before them, they were failing now. By 1969, America had been involved, in differing degrees, in this conflict for seven long years, and with no tangible results. The second World War had been fought and won for that reason. Eventually, of course, the anti-war movement spread until not only did America pull out completely, but the collective feeling of national guilt and shame became so great that Vietnam veterans came to be shunned and largely forgotten; national pariahs that it was deemed best to sweep under the carpet of history. The idea seemed to be: "They should not have gone, they should not have fought, shame on them". (The current surge of pride in the U.S.A. about the war, the proliferation of films such as "Rambo", and the political uses to which they are put, in a different issue). This rejection of

the "Vets" I find not only incomprehensible but rather repellent. Apart from the fact that mutiny, desertion and refusal to obey orders during wartime are offences that carry fairly hefty penalties, but, as films such as "The Deer Hunter" have shown, most of the troops that fought in Vietnam were poor, not over-educated, simple patriots who believed what their government told them and went out to do a job. They did not have the benefits enjoyed by the college students, intellectuals and trendies who later turned on them with such savagery. They ended up getting it in both ways: either from a Vietnamese bullet, or an American cold shoulder. Such an approach is evident in tonight's feature film, at 10:15, "Twilight's Last Gleaming" stars Burt Lancaster and Richard Widmark, and is about a former "Vet" Air-Force brass, who breaks into a nuclear base, and holds his government to ransom with a load of ICBMs. As much as it may appear on the surface, this is not a re-working of Stanley Kubrick's superb cold-war satire "Dr. Strangelove", but a tired exercise where the ransom demands include a million dollars and the public release of documents that prove the U.S. government's despicable behaviour in Vietnam. The caring and upright president, (and interestingly enough this film was made in 1977, during the term of office of Jimmy Carter), agrees to release the documents but a hard-hearted and ruthless general disregards the president's orders and decides to take out the rebel by force — the risk to innocent lives be damned. Tomorrow, (Sunday), has impulsive "Rhode" getting the blues and suddenly jetting off to Paris, and another block-buster from "The Love Boat", (Part Two next week), at 10:15. This time our weird and wacky friends are in Shanghai. What price that amongst the assorted plots room will be found for refugee boat-children, Red Peril spies, and an opium dealer/addict or two? In between these there is "River Journeys" at 9:10. Having been more than a bit sarcastic about Germaine Greer last week, it is only fair for me to say how well-presented and thought-provoking her programme was. Speaking Spanish, she showed a genuine concern for the people that she met. But this programme is beginning to find itself on the horns of a dilemma. Should it be "true" to its title, and concentrate purely on a river and its life, or should it investigate the questions that the life-style of that river raises? Last week Ms. Greer was so interested and horrified by the corruption and suffering she encountered that at one point more than twenty minutes passed without single reference being made to the river itself. It is not a dilemma that I would care to have to solve and on balance I think that the social issues raised are, in the end, of more import and relevance than any scenery missed. This week Char-



'Hello, is that the Samaritans?' I'm involved with some rather nasty people' — Widows, Monday 10:15.

istina Dodwell's journey "Across New Guinea" begins at the mouth of the Sepik River on the north coast of Papua New Guinea as she takes a Seventh Day Adventist mission boat into the Stone Age, and revisits tribes among whom she lived for two years. It ends as she joins a team of American adventurers attempting to make the first-ever raft descent of the white waters of the treacherous Waihi river.

Monday has "Who's the Boss?" at 8:30, and in this week's episode, "Sorority Sisters", an old school friend of Angela's arrives and dates Tony. It is refreshing to find a fairly high level of realistic and ordinary dialogue, full of ums, ers, and pauses. "Charles Endell, Esq.", (Monday, 9:10), whilst he may have failed as a Rock'n'Roll entrepreneur, has at least found his son, bolstered the group's self-belief and funds, and helped to put away one of Glasgow's more unsavoury villains, whilst pushing the weasel-faced sergeant a little further along the road to promotion. "Almost a reformed character, one might say, but Charles is ever-mindful of his reputation, this week embarks on setting up an illicit whisky distillery. Which brings us to 10:15 on Monday, and "Widows". God, but this is an unpleasant collection of characters. You can take your pick between the police, bitching amongst themselves and spoiling for a fight, the Fisher family — and in particular the younger brother, whose favourite form of social intercourse appears to be beating people to within an inch of their life, — or the Rawlins Mob. It would appear that the lately-lamented Harry is in fact alive and well and on the lamb. When and if he eventually resurfaces he will



"Ooh, I never, you are a one" No place like home, Thursday, 8:30

probably turn out to be even nastier than Dolly's adoring wife, if such a thing is possible. One must always remember that whilst the Fishers appear hell-bent on burying half the population of London it was not they but Dolly's brother-in-law — the white-haired, "nice" one — who ensured that "Boxer" Davies left his face smeared over the streets of Soho, courtesy of a passing — and re-passing — car. This week Dolly warns Linda about her lover Carlos and pays a visit to Trudi, the widow of the fourth member of the original ill-fated raid. If I were Trudi, I'd move out of town.

And so to Tuesday, which welcomes back "Kate and Allie", at

8:30, after their brief holiday last week. Allie's husband wants to sell the house, and seeks her advice. The feature film at 10:15 is, I'm afraid, once again unknown as of the time of writing. However, as far as "Cover her Face" at 9:10 is concerned, we can be sure of one thing: it's going to be grim scenes all round once again. So corpse number three has surfaced. Well, I assume that Sally Jupp has gone to her reward, (and the way she has been behaving that reward is likely to be even hotter stuff than she was). She may be alive, but if so, then Stephen had better radically rethink his marriage plans, unless he actually enjoys the prospect of waking up every morning to the

view of an open-mouth and horrible wide-staring eyes. No, she is dead, not only because she's the spitting image of Nurse Fallon in her last appearance in "Shroud for a Nightingale", but she was also causing too much trouble by half. So, the question is, who-dunnit? Leaving out the bed-ridden Mr. Maxie, (and at the rate that things are going, he'll be the only one left alive come the end of the weekend), we are left with several possibilities. As far as Sally is concerned, it would seem that Sir Reginald Price is in the clear. Since he was being interviewed by the police very near the time of the act, and considering his size and obvious lack of athletic abilities, it

is unlikely that he was racing across town and breaking and entering in the middle of the night. (This does not, of course, mean that he is innocent of anything else, including involvement in drugs, or the murders of Stavros and Miss Liddle. Apart from Miss James's penchant for multiple baddies — witness "Shroud" — Sir Reginald looks too shifty by half. But, oh, how glorious to see Bill "Snudge" Fraser treading the boards again!). Mad Martha the cook has vowed vengeance on Sally, and was seen handling a medicine bottle in a suspicious manner, but this would be on a par with "The Butler did it", and not subtle enough for Miss James. We can also, I think discount the boyfriend and village yokel, who had a set-to with Stephen under Sally's window. He has not figured much in the story so far, spoke of Sally in the present tense, and does not look the sort of person to be involved in big-money drug deals. Nor does he look the sort to use poison as a murder weapon. All this is important, since I think we will find that ultimately all the deaths so far are connected in some way or another. This is, I admit, rather risky supposition but, accepting it, and on the same grounds, we can leave out the same.

Although last seen in Sally's bedrooms, and possessing what seems like motive enough (blackmail), he had the appearance of someone who had found something particularly nasty in the woodshed, or in this case, his niece's bed. If, however, we allow the theory of different murderers acting from out of different, unconnected motives, then not only does uncle come into the reckoning, but so do hearbroken Catherine and embattled mum. The former has a very strong motive to kill the Hussey, and her late night excursion to knock on her door and enquire if she was still awake could easily have been a check-up on whether Sally had taken the poisoned Horlicks or whatever, and was therefore alive or dead. (Means of death has not, however, been established yet). Mum, driven out of her wits by an ill-husband and her son wanting to marry a trollope, which will ensure the sale of the house, may have done the deed in a crazed fit of passion. But on reflection I think we can discount both of them. Catherine because it's just a little too pat and easy, and mum because, if nothing else, she's the only nice person in this seething can of worms. Which leaves us with the big three. Stephen is selfish and loopy enough to do anything. Not only is he a possible candidate for the deaths of Stavros and Miss Liddle through involvement with the drugs-trade, (don't forget that he works in a hospital where temptation is literally at hand) but he may have learnt of Sally's plans to leg it to Venezuela, and decided to prevent it in a very final manner. Next up is Felix, and he is my personal favourite. It will probably transpire that he is Sir Reginald's hit-man and, having disposed of Stavros, then invited himself down for the weekend in order to silence

Friday at 8:30, and it's time to say goodbye to Ronnie Corbett and "Sorry", and at 9:10 to welcome the girls to Singapore in "Teako". A long week, (and a very long column) come to an end at 10:15 with "MacGruder and Lord" and an episode entitled, "Cop Killer". Our grey-haired and taciturn cop Malcolm manages to shoot a teenager dead. (I wonder if Malcolm is any relation to Joe from "Chicago Story"?), and Jenny — who bears a striking resemblance to Lauren Bacall — gets very worried indeed as the local rumble-gangs decide to get even by shooting policemen. Sounds a very pleasant way to end the week's viewing.

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The day of rock-n-roll when everyone did it

By Stephen Pile

IN AN unprecedented outbreak of human goodness, rockers, rollers and ravers on both sides of the Atlantic have raised an expected £10m for the starving of Africa. For 16 hours of the Live Aid concert 200 songs by 52 artists were beamed by 14 international satellites to 500 million TV sets and an estimated audience of 1.5 billion, enabling a possible three billion feet to tap at any one time. Nobody got paid. Blessed are the pop singers for they have done their bit. Blessed also were the paying guests. The Wembley crowd of 72,000 fell into three categories: the punters, the press and the posh. The punters paid £25 for a ticket and sprawled on the tarpaulined pitch watched by an orange cord of security guards who, like everyone else, gave their services free. One of these was to hose down the front 10 rows with water to prevent overheating, hysteria and dehydration. Even the press, perhaps for the first time in recorded history, paid for their £100 tickets, giving them entry to a zone contemptuously nicknamed "the liggers' menagerie" (a ligger being an American term for freeloader). The posh paid £250 for their tickets, which included the opportunity to drink cocktails in Ducky Slattery's Gas Station, featuring a 100ft cardboard cutout Cadillac painted the colours of the American flag. They also got into the banqueting suite and wined and dined with no apparent trace of irony. Here sat some of the rock world's toughest Mr. Fitts and Mr. Ten Per Cents who could hardly believe the depths of sheer goodness and generosity that they

were now plumbing. Not since the celebrated water-into-wine event at Canaan has such a dramatic transformation been seen in broad daylight. The revolving stage was set up and the satellites fully tested. According to technicians, two shire horses were being held in reserve to turn the stage if the generators broke down. However, there was not much the horses could have done if the satellites conked out. They didn't conk out. At 5 p.m. came a live telecast from Philadelphia, where the American half of the extravaganza was well under way, having been opened by the actor Jack Nicholson shortly after 2 p.m. London time. Philadelphia's John F. Kennedy Stadium was filled almost to capacity. At Wembley, many of the major pop figures of our time arrived, including Paul McCartney, Pete Townshend and the Princess of Wales, who had been at Wembley only last week for the Dire Straits gig, where she danced in the audience. On both occasions she was accompanied by her husband, whose hobbies include opera, preserving old buildings and the peace and quiet of the countryside. Everyone wondered if he might wear something a little bit casual for the occasion, perhaps an open-necked shirt. "He's in a suit," a groupie shouted as they reached the stadium. Bob Geldof's four-year-old daughter, Fifi Tridiebell, looking sweet in a little red hair bow, presented flowers to the princess. At Friday's run-through Fifi was in a playful mood and allegedly bit the leg of a stand-in. That occurrence was not repeated. Inside the Cadillac Cafe rock stars, never before seen in suits, were marshalled into line by a security guard who had clearly not heard of any of them. "Spandau baddy over here," he bawled. Only Bob Geldof stayed in denim, but he was as close to clean-shaven as he is ever likely to get. A voice came over the sound system: "It's 12 noon in London and..." at this point the Princess of Wales entered the royal box followed by her husband in a suit. "Hoovey". At 12:47, just when we were expecting Ultravox, on came St. Bob and the Rats who were not, according to the programme, due on until 1.18. The bars cleared and the crowd rose in sweating midday tribute to the man whom Tom Torney, the Labour M.P. for Bradford South, is recommending for the Nobel Peace Prize. But the road to heaven is paved with bad exceptions. An hour before the concert began all 50,000 official programmes had been sold due to people buying 10 or 20 as souvenirs, an unwanted outbreak of human greed. Police also arrested a dozen illegal merchandise sellers and ticket touts asking prices from £80 to £100. The Princess of Wales left after Geldof's performance, perhaps at the suggestion of her husband. As for St. Bob, he went straight out to his caravan backstage and understandably collapsed. "He's had it," one of the Rats told me. At 4 p.m. life at Wembley was running so smoothly that a proposed press conference on the state of play with Geldof and the concert promoter, Harvey Goldsmith, was called off. No news. By 5 p.m. reserve stocks of programmes had been rushed to Wembley from hidden resources. At 5.05 St. Bob had recovered, and was on stage, like a man possessed, urging us to give over all the money we had in our pockets.

ray or one grain bag rats in a distant dock, St. Bob will be gunned down in a clatter of unforgiving typewriters, showing just how hard it is in this world to do a completely good deed — The Sunday Times.



Bob Geldof on stage at Wembley

If this man had had his way we would all have been walking home from Wembley.

As the concert came to its close, cynics, critics and carpers gathered round, eagle-eyed and investigative. If one penny goes ast-

Auction sales scandal rocks the world of arts

By Arthur Spiegelman

NEW YORK — Christie's, the world-famous British art auction house, is caught in a scandal that might cost it its licence to conduct sales in New York. And Christie's arch-rival Sotheby's, together with New York's other auction houses, are also under investigation for the way they conduct their business. It emerged this month that David Bathurst, then president of the New York branch of Christie's, lied publicly in 1981 that Christie's had sold a Van Gogh and a Gauguin for \$3.4 million when they had failed to reach their reserve price. Angelo Aponte, head of New York's Department of Consumer Affairs, told Reuters he was probing the case carefully to determine whether the New York licence of Mr. Bathurst and the 219-year-old auction house should be revoked. "We are going to examine whether Mr. Bathurst and Christie's shall be considered fit... to put up for sale any items in New York," Mr. Aponte said. Revelations about Christie's troubles broke in the middle of a 4-1/2 month long probe by Mr. Aponte's department of the practices of all auction houses in the city. The probe has revealed that some auction houses bid on works they are selling and allow owners to bid as well, with the effect of pushing up the price of a work of art. Mr. Aponte, who declined to name those auction houses, also said he was concerned that some auctioneers made loans to selected buyers and sellers — as does Sotheby's, but not Christie's. Christie's problems began, in-

nally, when a Supreme Court judge dismissed a 10-million-dollar suit by a seller who believed the firm had bungled a 1981 sale of eight Impressionist paintings, including works by Van Gogh and Gauguin. Although the suit was dismissed, Mr. Bathurst — now Christie's chairman in London — admitted in a deposition that he had lied to a news conference that the Gauguin and Van Gogh had been sold for a total of \$3.4 million. Auctioneers bang down their gavel whether a piece has been sold or not, waiting until afterwards to reveal the disposition. The Art World declared itself surprised that a figure as prominent as Mr. Bathurst, who made Christie's a major force in New York after becoming its president here in 1978, would do such a thing. Mr. Bathurst said he acted as he did to contain the possible "negative impact" on the art market. "It may be particularly difficult to sell a painting if the whole world knows you failed to sell it at auction," he said. "It doesn't help the art market to have banner headlines of seven of eight paintings bought in (not sold)." Not only is Mr. Aponte examining whether Christie's licence should be revoked, he is also checking to see if Mr. Bathurst could be charged with a misdemeanor for lying about the results of a sale or whether the statute of limitations has run out. Christie's says revoking its licence "would be extremely unfair. We have a 200-million-dollar a year business here."

Christie's has declared that it takes "the gravest view of this isolated lapse from (Bathurst's) high standard of conduct," but says he will retain his position. In another part of his 400-page deposition, Mr. Bathurst said he had informed the chairman of Christie's International, John Floyd, shortly after the auction of what he had done. "He said OK. He understood what I had said." A Christie's spokeswoman said Mr. Floyd had not known in advance what Mr. Bathurst had decided to do. Mr. Bathurst no longer conducts auctions in New York. The scandal has caused a drop in Christie's shares. Sotheby's and Christie's deny they allow house bids or owners to push prices up at auction. But auction houses do permit auctioneers to enter a bid so that a work meets its reserve price — the minimum an owner wants his work to fetch. "The auctioneer will bid on behalf of a consignee to protect his reserve price," said Diana Brooks, Sotheby's executive vice president in charge of auction operations. Sotheby's offers extensive financial services for sellers and buyers, including the loan of money against works to be sold and the advancing of funds to selected buyers to purchase works going on sale. Ms. Brooks says loans range between 10 million and 20 million dollars a year. Mr. Aponte said he would meet representatives of Sotheby's soon. He has already met Christie's representatives, who have promised full cooperation. Both Christie's and Sotheby's enjoyed a sales boom last year. Sotheby's turnover worldwide rose 42 per cent to 477 million sterling (now \$660 million), while Christie's boosted its sales by 43 per cent to 373 million sterling (\$516 million).

Rosberg records fastest lap-time in Grand Prix racing

SILVERSTONE, England (R) — Keke Rosberg took Grand Prix motor racing into a new era Friday.

The Finnish driver shot round Silverstone in his Williams at a speed of 256.961 kilometres per hour (kph), the fastest lap ever recorded in Formula One.

Rosberg's spectacular effort on the 4.72-km circuit carried him into pole position for Sunday's British round of the world championship.

It also left his rivals wondering how they can overhaul him in Saturday's second and final battle for grid positions.

Rosberg, a menacing fourth overall in the title chase after a victory and second place in his last two outings, believes an even quicker time is possible.

"It is too soon to get excited about it," he said. "I would not be a racing driver if I did not think I could go quicker."

Rosberg's exciting demonstration of on-the-limit driving left him with a lap time of one minute 06.107 seconds, clear of the McLaren of Frenchman Alain Prost and the Lotus of Brazilian Ayrton Senna, second and third quickest respectively.

For good measure, championship leader Michele Alboreto was fourth best in his Ferrari, followed by the Lotus of fellow Italian Elio de Angelis, another driver with his eye on Austrian Niki Lauda's crown.

Alboreto set a pacesetter time of 1:06.793 with 15 minutes of the rain-delayed one-hour session remaining.

But Rosberg, Prost and Senna had other ideas and promptly improved it. Senna may have been even faster than his 1:06.324 had he not been slowed by a patch of oil at the end of his 'flying' lap.

The top 10 drivers were all inside the previous best lap of

248.235 kph recorded by former world champion Nelson Piquet at Austria's Osterreichring last year. Only three of the 26 drivers were outside the Silverstone lap record of 1:14.212.

The Brazilian, first in France two weeks ago, was hampered by a blown engine on his Brabham and had to settle for 11th best this time.

Italian Teo Fubini was one driver to spring a surprise. He was an impressive sixth quickest in his Toleman — a team that did not even start the season because of a lack of tyres.

Dutch Vanderarden revenges, Lammerts wins 20th stage

BORDEAUX, France (R) — Belgian Eric Vanderarden again got the better of Ireland's Sean Kelly in the Tour de France Thursday.

Vanderarden, disqualified from first place after he and Kelly had jostled each other in the finish to the sixth stage, held off the Irishman and Francis Castaing of France to win the 19th stage.

"This is revenge for them," he said after his second win of this tour.

Vanderarden, who led the tour for three days in its first week, has

had five stage successes in the tour which he first rode in 1983.

His success did not disturb the top 10 overall positions. Frenchman Bernard Hinault still leads his American teammate Greg LeMond by two minutes, 13 seconds.

The action, with the exception of a short-lived breakaway by Dutchman Leo van Vliet, was limited to the last 20 kilometres (kms) of the 203-km stage from Pau.

Belgian Rudy Rogiers broke free for a time but was pulled back eight kms from the finish.

With the tour finish in Paris only three days away, few would now argue against Hinault completing a record-equalling fifth victory.

Williams knockout Robertson in 7th round

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Tim Williams scored a seventh-round knockout over Billy Robertson in their scheduled 10-round middleweight bout Thursday night at the El Cortez hotel.

The fight was even going into the seventh round. Then the 162-pound (73.5 kilograms) Williams hurt Robertson with a right hand.

Robertson, 163.75 pounds (74 kilograms), was not badly hurt, but he quit fighting back and referee Fritz Werner stopped the bout at 1:50 of the round.

Boris Becker, 1st German to capture Wimbledon

BONN, Wimbledon (DaD) — Seventeen-year-old unseeded Boris Becker pulled off an incredible first in becoming the only German ever to have won the men's singles at Wimbledon. In beating American Kevin Curren 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4 he was also the youngest player ever to win the King George V Cup in the 108-year-old history of the All-England lawn tennis championships, tennis's unofficial world championships.

Even after Becker's giant-killing progress, Curren was favoured to win the final, but the U.S. player afterwards said being the favourite (Becker, from Leimen, a small town near Heidelberg, was definitely the outsider) was his undoing; it made him nervous. Besides, the red-headed German

teenager showed incredible self-confidence and strength of mind. After his final ace Becker threw his arms sky-high as though he wanted to hug everyone on the centre court. His second Grand Prix win (he had won the men's singles at the Queen's Club, London, three weeks previously) earned him a cheque for DM 513,500.

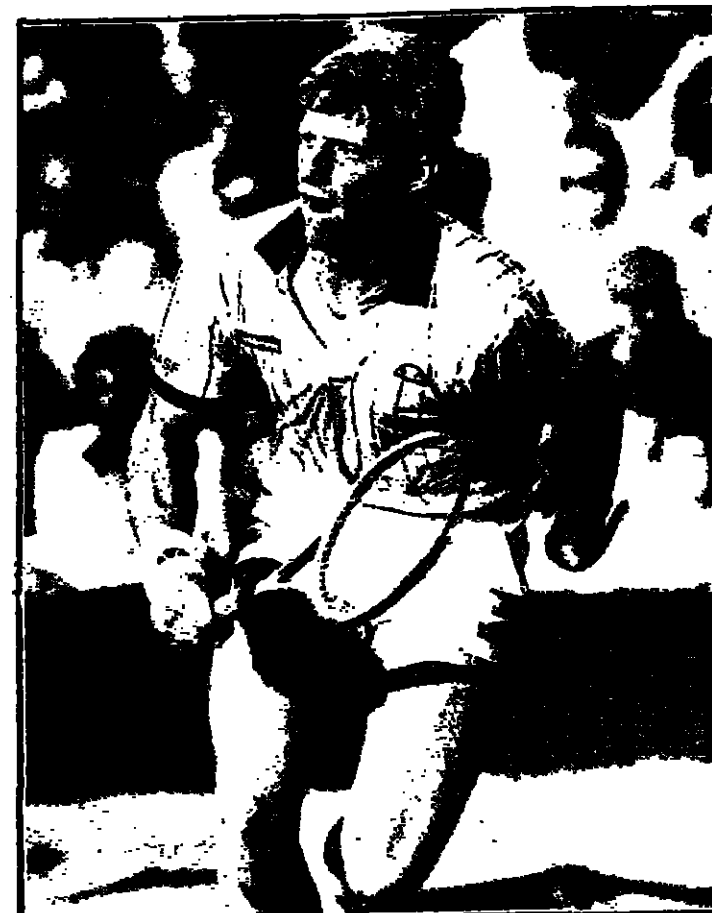
That evening he and the women's singles champion, Martina Navratilova, were first on the dance floor at the Wimbledon ball. That clearly gave him more trouble than his 22 aces only hours beforehand. He may be a fine tennis player (a London paper hailed him as Germany's Boy Wonder) but he can't wait.

In the run-up to the final a Becker fever swept the Federal Rep-

ublic of Germany. The media gave extensive coverage to Wimbledon for once. Even television news, normally screened at 8 p.m., was delayed on account of his semi-final against Davis Cup-winning Swede Anders Jarryd.

In Dortmund tennis fans renamed a Rote-Becker-Strasse "Boris-Becker-Strasse" and

Bonn head of state Richard von Weizsacker cabled congratulations to London SW19 two minutes after the final was over. "I have greatly admired the sure way in which you have held your own," the president said, "and congratulate you on a magnificent success and on your sporting performance and achievement."



WIMBLEDON CHAMP: Boris Becker, 17, the men's singles champion at the All-England lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon

Bulgarian twin advance into finals, French Boisse captures epee title

BARCELONA (R) — Twin brothers Hristo and Vassil Etropolski led the Bulgarian sabre team's advance to the final series at the world fencing championships Friday.

Bulgaria's superiority was evident in the preliminary qualifying round when they beat France 9-3 and West Germany 9-6.

Hristo, silver medalist in the individual tournament, collected five wins and his brother, who took the individual bronze, had seven victories.

New world champion Gyoergy Nehaldi guided Hungary into the final series with emphatic 9-0 and 9-3 victories over Japan and Italy respectively.

The Soviet Union, France, Italy and Poland also qualified.

On Thursday Olympic champion Philippe Boisse of France defied a painful back injury to take the men's epee title beating Czechoslovakian Jaroslav Jourke 10-8 in the final.

The slightly built radiologist breezed through the direct elimination rounds and then leisurely beat Jiri Beran of Czechoslovakia 10-7 in the quarter-final.

But he had to struggle in a tense semifinal with Hungarian Ernove Kolczonay. Teeth gritted in pain from his injury, Boisse edged home 12-11.

The expected all-French final failed to materialise when Philippe Riboud, the Olympic bronze medalist, suffered a surprise 12-11 defeat by Jourke.

But the big Frenchman regained his touch to defeat Kolczonay 10-8 and capture third place.

Safety regulations planned Meanwhile the international fencing federation on Thursday announced it would bring forward new safety regulations following

the serious injury to Frenchman Philippe Conscience on Tuesday. Federation president Roland Itelle of France told reporters that more protective masks and body-wear and more flexible blades would be obligatory for fencers from January 1986, a year earlier than planned.

"The gravity of Conscience's injury made us decide to bring forward these measures," Itelle said.

Paris honours Bubka

PARIS (R) — Russian pole-vaulter Sergei Bubka, who set a world record of six metres at an athletics meeting here last Saturday, has received a medal from the French capital to mark his performance. Bubka received the "Grande Medaille de la Ville de Paris" from deputy mayor Jean Tiberi on Wednesday.

Karpov beats Miles

AMSTERDAM (R) — World champion Anatoli Karpov beat British grandmaster Tony Miles at the 65th move of a tough match during an international chess tournament Thursday night.

Miles, on black, chose the Caro-Kann defence in the fourth round of the Ohta tournament in Amsterdam.

Karpov now leads with three wins and one adjourned. Miles and Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman follow with two points each.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4030/4040	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3450/55	Canadian dollars
	2.8690/8710	West German marks
	3.2275/2305	Dutch guilders
	2.3630/70	Swiss francs
	57.67/72	Belgian francs
	8.7000/7100	French francs
	1870/1874	Italian lire
	237.75/90	Japanese yen
	8.3700/3800	Swedish crowns
	8.3200/3300	Norwegian crowns
	10.3075/3175	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	318.75/319.25	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed with some selective buying on the back of a rise in the FTSE 100 share index at 1430 GMT was little changed at 1250.1, up 1.5.

Government bonds showed losses of up to 7/16 point on profit-taking on the back of a rise in the 200 million 11 per cent coupon 1980 "tuplet" stock, which started trading Friday, was valued at a price believed to be in the range of £100-3/16 and £100-5/16, dealers said. Gold shares ended with the bullion price while North American were mixed.

Allied Lyons, down 2p at 227, was little affected by news that Bond Corp holdings had bid for 50 per cent of Castlemeine Toohey's of Australia in which it is a 25 per cent shareholder. Becton filed 5p to 311 on reports of a new heart attack drug and among other leaders ICI returned to 691 after 687 and Glaxo filed 5p to 1212 after 1205.

Among first net bank Natwest gained 10p to 689 ahead of the dividend season while construction issues eased on profit-taking with J. L. F. down 9p at 249. "G. A." eased 13p to 471 after 456 following Thursday's results and Escl declined 13p to 333 after its £18.9 million rights issue.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon, you will have the opportunity to make some future plans for attaining your desired outlet for your special talent. Reduce overall conditions to the practical.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your head is filled with ideas for the days ahead that can bring you greater success and later you can make a definite plan.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Talk over with family ties just what they would like to accomplish in the future and then take time for amusements.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Carry through with regular routines in outside world, then try to meet the needs of kin. Take time to visit the sick.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do whatever will add to the value of your possessions and property and later study periodicals for more ideas.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your ideas are excellent in the morning, so carry through with them and tonight you can handle worldly affairs well.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You see now how to expand your talents so that you gain more in the future, so come to right decisions.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Contact as many good friends as you can and make dates when it is best to see them, then devote yourself to the one you love.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get those outside duties handled early, then after lunch you get good results with personal affairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to make your dreams materialize in the near future in the morning. Later, get great results in practical matters.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Follow your hunches and they can bring good results in whatever means the most to you. Get shopping done early.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Being with friends who are known for their generosity is good in the morning. Then do what they have suggested later.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Morning is best spent planning for the future. Later, you can gain the cooperation of your associates.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have the ability to learn quickly and well so be sure to send to the right schools and give other advantages as well. The mind should be made up early as to which career to follow. Provide religious training.

THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.

ACROSS

- Courthouse seat
- P.O. machine
- Intakes
- Winglike
- Lytic poem
- Zola title
- Behind time
- Unfettered
- "— plenty—"
- Concave
- Floot in air
- cut (dress up)
- Lensepe
- Avoiding extremes
- Uses a glaciarium
- Pan offering
- Lee — Unis
- Kin of acad.
- High-pitched sound
- Guiding beliefs
- First name in song
- and anon
- Strength
- Circuit
- Payment of costs
- Link
- Surrealist
- Libertine
- Soak
- Navigator
- Vasco —
- code
- Chile city
- Discardant
- Word before or after price
- "Practical"
- Cats' author
- London gallery
- Shaw of drama
- Blackboard
- Former mates

DOWN

- "Red" picture locale
- "— of matter"
- Archibald the cager
- Produce
- Representative
- GI address
- Cat's paw
- A Ford
- "Superman"
- TV star Steve
- Originate
- Sitar selection
- Fasten
- Fill up
- Split
- Sign
- Info
- Etonian's parent
- Popeye's lady
- Star in Cygnus
- Work —
- "I cannot —"
- Brilliance
- Mold
- Sub detector
- Dustin Hoffman role
- Prepare for a wedding
- Nighttime bird
- Seaman
- Happily
- Derry
- Know —
- Polio pioneer
- Solo
- SAT, e.g.
- "Essays of —"
- Trojan warrior
- Cheer move
- War god
- Folding bed

Fed chief analyses U.S. economic woes

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Monetary policy alone cannot solve U.S. economic problems, Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman Paul Volcker told members of Congress. The U.S. budget deficit must be reduced and other industrialized countries must expand their economies, he said.

In testimony before a House Banking Subcommittee Thursday, Mr. Volcker — who heads the equivalent of a U.S. central bank — said that as adverse conditions in other industrial countries abate, "opportunities surely exist for fostering more expansion" there.

He said the other industrial nations should act in the interests of themselves and the world economy. Mr. Volcker said he recognized that high U.S. interest rates, drawing capital from overseas, has made expansion for them more difficult, and that a high-valued dollar has threatened them with inflation.

Mr. Volcker also made these points:

- All industrial countries must help developing countries adjust to their debt problems.
- Most indebted countries are making progress, helped by lower interest rates and debt restructuring.
- Extraordinary efforts by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and commercial banks in behalf of indebted countries will be needed for some time.
- Federal Reserve decisions about providing reserves and reducing the discount rate were influenced by the exchange value of the dollar.
- Massive budget deficits, inducing net capital inflows, must be reduced.

Following are excerpts from Mr. Volcker's statement:

The cross-currents, dislocations, and uncertainties in the present situation point up one uncomfortable but inescapable fact. We are dealing with a situation marked by gross imbalances that can neither be sustained indefinitely nor dealt with successfully by monetary policy alone, however conducted.

We are borrowing, as a nation, far more than we are willing to save internally.

We are buying abroad much more than we are able to sell.

We reconcile borrowing more than we save, and buying more than we sell by piling up debts abroad in amounts unparalleled in our history.

Our key trading partners, directly or indirectly, have been relying on our markets to support their growth, and even so most of them remain mired in historically high levels of unemployment.

Meanwhile, our high levels of consumption and employment are not being matched by the expansion in the industrial base we will need as we restore external balance and service our growing external debt.

And, after 2½ years of economic expansion, too many borrowers at home and abroad remain under strain or overextended.

Our monetary policy actions need to be conducted with a clear

vision of the continuing longer-term goals — a financial environment in which we as a nation can enhance prospects for sustained growth in a framework of greater stability. To succeed fully that effort, monetary policy will need to be complemented by action elsewhere....

Trade deficit

The massive trade deficit that has rapidly developed over the period of economic expansion is the most obvious and concrete reflection of underlying economic imbalances.

The trade deficit, in an immediate sense, has been primarily related both to the strength of the dollar in the exchange markets and to relatively slow growth elsewhere in the world. In effect, much of the world has been dependent, directly or indirectly, on expanding demand in the United States to support its own growth.

Put another way, growth in domestic demand in Japan, Canada, and Europe has been less than the growth in their Gross National Product (GNP), the converse of our situation. And, even with surging exports to this market, output has been increasing too slowly to cut into high rates of unemployment in Europe and elsewhere. As a consequence, the demand of others for our products has been relatively weak.

The strong competition from abroad has, in an immediate sense, had benefits as well as costs for this country. It has been a powerful force restraining prices in the industrial sector and in encouraging productivity improvement.

The related net capital inflow has eased pressures on our interest rates and capital markets. We have been able to readily satisfy the higher levels of consumption driven in part by the budget deficit.

But those benefits cannot last. Spenser or later our external accounts will have to come much closer toward balance. Indeed, as our debts increase, we will have to earn even more in our trade to help pay the interest.

In the meantime, the flood of imports, and the perceptions of unfairness which accompany it, foster destructive protectionist forces. The domestic investment we will ultimately need is discouraged while our companies shift more of their planned expansion overseas. And the larger the external deficits and the longer they are prolonged, the more severe the subsequent adjustments in the exchange rate and in our economy are apt to be. We will have paid dearly indeed for any short-term benefits.

These considerations have tempered the conduct of monetary policy for some time. Specifically, our decisions with respect to providing reserves and reducing the

discount rate have been influenced to some extent by a desire to curb excessive and ultimately unsustainable strength in the foreign exchange value of the dollar. But we have also had to recognize the clear limitations and risks in such an approach.

The possibility at some point that sentiment toward the dollar could change adversely, with sharp repercussions in the exchange rate in a downward direction, poses the greatest potential threat to the progress we have made against inflation. Those risks would be compounded by excessive monetary and liquidity creation.

As I have said to this committee before, there is little doubt that the dollar could be driven lower by "hard" monetary policy — a policy that poses a clear inflationary threat of its own and undermines confidence. But such a policy could hardly be in our overall interest — it would in fact be destructive of all that has been achieved.

Siamese twins

The hard fact remains that so long as we run massive budgetary



Paul Volcker

deficits, we will remain dependent on unprecedented capital inflows to help finance, directly or indirectly, that deficit. The net capital inflows will be mirrored in a trade deficit — they are Siamese twins.

As things now stand, if our trade deficit narrowed sharply, both the budget deficit and investment needs would have to be financed internally, with new pressures on interest rates and a squeeze on other sectors of the economy — some of which are now doing relatively well, such as housing, and some, such as farmers and thrift institutions, already under strong financial pressure.

The implications for our trading partners and for the heavily indebted developing countries would be severe as well.

There has to be a way out of the impasse — a way that would maintain and even enhance confidence in our own economy and prospects for stability, a way that would not simply shift the pressures from one sector of the economy to another, and a way consistent with the economic growth of other countries.

Budget deliberations

But that way cannot be found by U.S. monetary policy alone. What we can do is reduce our dependence on foreign capital, and the rising imports to meet our domestic demands, by curtailing the budget deficits that importantly drive the process.

In that sense, the choice is before you — in the decisions you will make in the budgetary deliberations that have been so prolonged.

The needed adjustments would be eased as well if other industrialized countries became less dependent on stimulus from the United States for growth in their own economies.

I am a central banker. I can well appreciate and sympathize with

what is so encouraging is that the strong effort that has been made in most of the indebted countries is yielding some tangible results. A measure of growth has been restored in Latin America as a whole. With interest rates lower and many debts restructured, debt burdens are gradually but measurably being reduced.

For the most part, the heavily indebted countries are still a long way from regaining easy access to commercial credit markets. Extraordinary cooperative efforts by the IMF, the World Bank and commercial banks will continue to be required for a time to make sure external financing obligations are structured in a way that matches ability to pay.

As always, the ultimate success of all these efforts — most of all those by the borrowers themselves — will depend upon orderly growth, reasonable interest rates, and access to markets in the rest of the world, which will be determined by our actions and those of our trading partners.

Reuter added from Washington that Mr. Volcker predicted an upturn in the U.S. economy in the months ahead and that a recession is highly unlikely.

Growth falters

Figures from the Commerce Department showed Thursday that the American economy is in worse shape than previously thought as the economy grew at a mere 1.7 per cent annual rate in the second quarter, far less than the 3.1 per cent previously estimated.

Both Mr. Volcker and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said they expected a rebound in the economy to about four per cent growth in the second half of this year.

The weak second-quarter growth "is not necessarily bearish for the future," Mr. Volcker said.

At a news conference to discuss the GNP report, Mr. Baldrige said strength in consumer spending and high defence spending would give a lift to the economy in 1985's remaining months.

"These factors are clearly going to be enough to overcome any drag on the economy from the trade deficit and agriculture," he

said.

Mr. Baldrige also said recent declines in interest rates should boost house-building activity and car sales.

But he acknowledged the administration would have to revise downward its official forecast of four per cent economic growth for all of 1985.

Most private analysts now forecast growth of about three per cent this year.

The sluggishness was also confirmed by a Federal Reserve (Fed) report Thursday showing output of U.S. mines and factories rose only 0.1 per cent in June for the second consecutive month.

Mr. Baldrige appeared to differ with Mr. Volcker on the dollar, saying he would like a further 25 per cent dip in the U.S. currency over the next 18 months. He said this would help U.S. manufacturers increase their competitiveness.

The dollar has fallen sharply in the past several weeks, and is down about 12 per cent from its February peak.

After an initial decline Thursday following release of the GNP figures, it bounced back in New York currency markets and at mid-day was up from Wednesday's close.

Fed Vice Chairman Preston Martin said Thursday the central bank should not use monetary policy to drive the dollar down.

"An aggressive policy by the Federal Reserve of massive money growth to bring down short-term interest rates in order to reduce the value of the dollar would set the stage for higher inflation in the future," he told a House of Representatives banking subcommittee hearing.

"Excessively expansionary monetary policies obviously would not be a solution to the yawning trade deficit," he added.

Mr. Martin said the Fed considered the exchange rate of the dollar in its policy discussions, "but the overriding task of monetary policy is to ensure long-run price stability, and thereby sustainable long-run economic growth. We cannot afford to jeopardize the successful accomplishment of that task."

Volcker has no plans to quit

Meanwhile, Mr. Volcker, source of constant speculation that he might quit his job early, said Thursday he had no plans to "step down as head of America's central bank."

When confirmed in 1983 for a second four-year term, Mr. Volcker said he did not feel committed to staying the full length.

World Bank announces record income

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank said Thursday its income for the financial year that ended on June 30 reached a record \$1.14 billion, up 90 per cent over the year before.

The previous high for the bank, which makes loans to developing countries, was \$752 million in 1983.

In its annual financial report, the bank attributed the income to

the difference between the 7.4 per cent cost of borrowings and a 12.6 per cent rate of return on its assets.

Bank President Tom Clausen said in a statement "the strong financial performance of the bank over the last year has increased the institution's ability to better serve its member countries."

The report said the bank's profitability would enable it to contribute to a recently established

fund to aid the drought-stricken sub-Saharan region of Africa. But it said the amount of the contribution had not been set.

Developed countries have pledged \$1.1 billion to the fund and the bank had said it hoped to contribute \$150 million over three years.

The report also showed record borrowings of \$11.1 billion, up

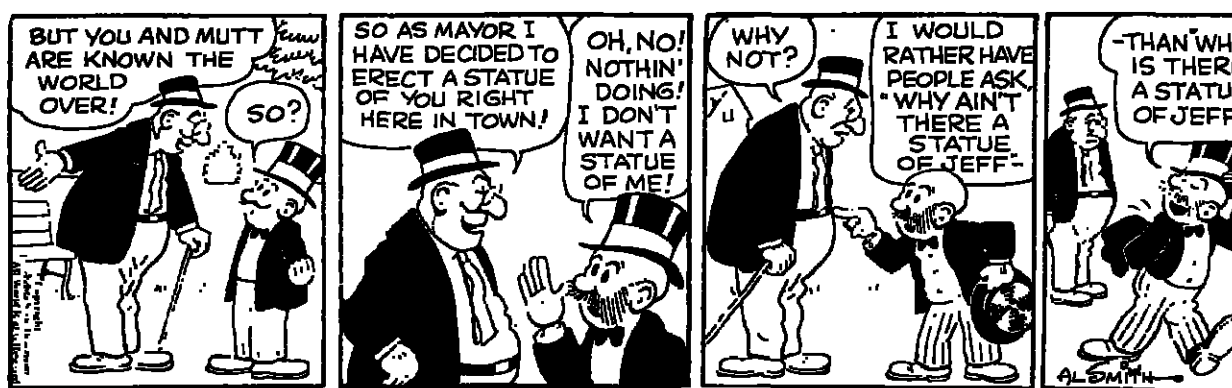
from \$9.8 billion last year. The previous high was \$10.3 billion in 1983.

Loans and credits by the bank and its affiliated agency, the International Development Association (IDA), which makes lower-interest loans to the poorer countries, totalled \$14.4 billion, down from \$15.5 billion last year.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

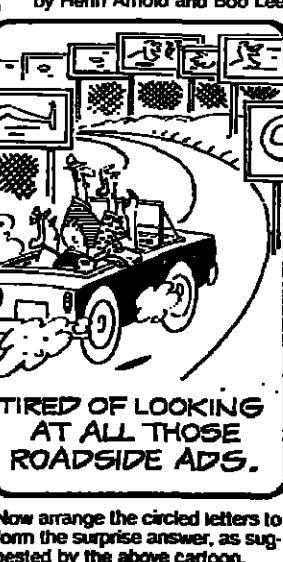
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAIRY

BUICT

ETOLAC

DULBOY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: "O O O O — O O O O"

Yesterday's Jumbles: WEIGH BEGUN PLENTY BUREAU

Answer: How some frank people make their point — BY BEING BLUNT

Pakistan trying to capture Indian glacier, report says

Ministers, student leaders sign truce in Gujarat

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Pakistan is trying to capture the Indian-controlled Siachin Glacier with military help from China, an Indian news agency said Friday.

United News of India (UNI), quoting "Defence experts," said Pakistan wants to establish control in strategic areas of the 74-kilometre glacier and secure a common border with China.

Pakistan wants a common border with China in case of a war with India, UNI said. India and Pakistan have fought three wars since the subcontinent was divided and free from British rule in 1947. India and China also went to war in 1962.

The latest issue of Jane's Defence Weekly says four Pakistan air force fighters and two Chinese air force jets intruded Indian air space on May 29 and flew over the Siachin Glacier on a photo reconnaissance mission, UNI said.

Lt. Gen. M.L. Chibber, the army commander for the northern region, earlier said Pakistani troops have intensified attacks in the area and about 100 Pakistani troops either have been killed or wounded in border clashes.

Pakistani planes have violated Indian air space five times since last June, Lt. Gen. Chibber said. UNI said Pakistan was trying to occupy the area near Karakoram Pass and dominate the Nubra Valley, now under Indian control in

the north west border region. Ultimately Pakistan wants to control the "Indira Col" peak in the glacier, which is wedged between Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and Indian controlled parts of the state, UNI quoted defence experts as saying.

Capture of "Indira Col" would help Pakistan establish a common border with China. The area is not demarcated and Indian Defence experts say that Pakistan has started sending mountaineering expeditions to cover its military plans to occupy parts of the area.

Pakistan also is reportedly organising special snow warfare forces in the area, UNI said. The Siachin Glacier problem is expected to be discussed during the next Indo-Pakistan talks on July 26.

Meanwhile three people were killed in clashes in Gujarat only hours before the government of the west Indian state signed an agreement with protest leaders to end four months of unrest which has claimed 212 lives.

The truce was signed late Thursday night after student leaders of the protest campaign and four government ministers held nine hours of talks, the Press Trust of

India (PTI) reported. But the fresh violence forced the authorities to extend indefinite curfews on parts of the state's largest city Ahmedabad to another suburb, the news agency said.

It said two people were killed when police opened fire to disperse rioters in Ahmedabad. One person died in a bomb blast and 22 were injured as stone-throwing crowds fought street battles, taking the toll in two nights of violence to 11 dead and 57 injured.

Protest leaders tried to head off more trouble by calling off plans for a three-day "fill the jails" agitation Friday.

Their spokesman, Shankarbhaj Patel, told reporters the protests against a policy reserving job and college quotas for underprivileged castes was cancelled after State Chief Minister Amarsinh Chaudhary's cabinet approved the agreement.

Mr. Patel said the government had agreed to drop an 18 per cent increase in the quotas, release all jailed protesters and order a probe into the violence.

PTI said protest leaders were expected to ask 7.2 million students to end a four-month-old boycott of classes. The breakthrough came two days after Mr. Chaudhary pulled out troops, posted almost continuously in Ahmedabad since March.



WATCHES RUBBLE CLEARED — A distraught Palestinian woman sits amid the ruins of her Bourj Al Barajneh home, destroyed in last month's siege of three Palestinian camps by Amal militiamen. A Syrian bulldozer driver clears away rubble from the site on the third day of a Damascus-sponsored peace plan for west Beirut (AP wirephoto)

Managua to celebrate anniversary of revolution amid threats by U.S.

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguans were expected to mark the sixth anniversary of the Marxist-inspired revolution which has faced persistent hostility from the Reagan administration.

The theme of the celebrations, promoted in a media and billboard campaign, is victorious Nicaragua. Red and black flags, the colour of the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), draped buildings throughout the capital.

"We are waiting for a bigger showing than ever before to show the world, and especially the United States, the unity of the Nicaraguan people and the revolution," one official told reporters Thursday night.

The Sandinistas have invited over 500 international delegations to mark the anniversary of the overthrow of U.S.-backed dictator Anastasio Somoza in 1979.

Nearly half a million people are expected to converge on Carlos Fonseca Square in Managua to hear speeches by President Daniel Ortega and other Sandinista leaders.

Since 1981, the United States has accused Managua of exporting revolution to U.S. allies in Central America and has applied constant political and economic pressure, including supporting groups of right-wing rebels fighting the government.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said in a recent interview that the war against the U.S.-backed rebels had cost 12,000 Nicaraguan lives in the last four years.

Interior Minister Tomas Borge said this week that thousands of guerrillas of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (EDN), the main rebel group, were gathering in the north to launch an offensive to coincide with Friday's celebrations.

The ever-present fear of a U.S. invasion was heightened Thursday night when a warning letter from the State Department to the Nicaraguan government was made public.

It said Washington had information that Nicaragua was supporting preparations by left-wing

guerrillas to murder U.S. citizens in neighbouring Honduras and threatened stiff reprisals.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry called the threat intolerable and accused Washington of trying to pave the way for direct military intervention.

In Washington Thursday, American National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane denied the U.S. had any plans to invade.

The U.S. warning was contained in a message to the Nicaraguan government delivered by the U.S. embassy in Managua, the State Department said.

The message said that Nicaragua supported elements of guerrilla forces in El Salvador and called on it to use its influence to discourage attacks against U.S. personnel such as that in which six Americans died in a San Salvador restaurant on June 19.

"We now have indications that preparations are underway to introduce a programme of terrorist attacks against U.S. personnel in Honduras," the message said.

NATO ships monitor Soviet exercises

LONDON (AP) — NATO has assigned about 40 ships and submarines to monitor a major Soviet sea and air exercise taking place across a stretch of the North Atlantic, Norwegian and North Seas, the Western military alliance said Friday.

As many as 80 ships and submarines from the Soviet Northern, Baltic, and Black Sea fleets were reported to be involved in the exercise, NATO said. The Soviet ships were being observed by 17 British Royal Navy vessels, and ships and planes from all other

NATO countries in the area. Western news reports say the Soviets were practicing their response to what they expect would be a two-pronged assault by NATO in time of war. The Soviets anticipate NATO would try to cut off the northern fleet at the northern tip of Norway, and pour reinforcements into Norway by sea, the reports said.

NATO's (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) Eastern Atlantic Surveillance Centre at Northwood in north west London said

a powerful Soviet task force from the Northern Fleet joined the exercise on Thursday.

It said in a statement that the group, led by the 43,000-ton aircraft carrier Kirov and the 22,000-ton nuclear-powered battle cruiser Kirov, started operations off northern Norway.

Four of the Soviet Navy's most modern vessels, two Sovyemenny class destroyers and two Udaloy class destroyers were among the seven warships protecting the Kirov and the Kirov, it said.

Soviet marshal replaced in shakeup

MOSCOW (R) — The chief of the Soviet Armed Forces' Political Directorate has been replaced by a more than 20 years younger in a continuing shake-up of top military personnel, East European sources have said.

The sources, from countries in the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact alliance, said Marshal Alexei Yegorov, 77, had retired from the powerful directorate which he had headed since 1962 and been succeeded by General Alexei Lizichov, 57.

No announcement has been made and Defence Ministry officials said they had nothing to say. The change follows other reported moves in the top reaches of the military that diplomats said could have major significance.

According to a report in Thursday's Washington Post newspaper, they include the appointment of Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, 67, sacked as first deputy

minister and chief of state last year, as new commander of the million-strong Warsaw Pact forces.

No officials or sources could confirm the report, rumoured for several days, which would imply a spectacular comeback for an officer who apparently fell foul of the Kremlin under the late President Konstantin Chernenko.

The marshal, regarded as the country's top strategist and once tipped as a future defence minister, was last reported to be in command of forces in the western Soviet Union.

Diplomats said the moves in the defence hierarchy appeared to reflect the drive by the new party chief Mikhail Gorbachev to replace elderly senior officials with younger, able men.

The only officially reported change was an announcement by the East German News Agency

ADN on July 13 that the commander of the Soviet Union's 400,000 troops in East Germany, General Mikhail Zaitsev, 61, had been replaced.

ADN said Gen. Lizichev, who had been serving on his staff, was also leaving but did not identify him as the new political chief. He served as a deputy political chief in the early 1980s.

Since the 1917 revolution, the directorate has played a major role, acting as the link between the ruling Communist Party and the Defence Ministry.

Its officers, operating at every level of command down to the infantry company, supervise the education and ensure the loyalty of the troops to Communist doctrine. Official publications have repeatedly indicated morale and discipline problems with the 3.8 million armed forces. Western military analysts said.

Forum 85 talks range from lesbianism to famine relief

NAIROBI (R) — Forum 85, one of the world's largest international gatherings of women, was expected to end Friday after two weeks of discussing everything from lesbianism to famine relief.

Over 10,000 women have attended the informal forum to mark the end of the United Nations' Women's Decade, launched in 1975 under the banner of equality, development and peace.

Another more formal conference of U.N. delegates, being held down the road from the forum, will spend another week reviewing the achievements of women and planning their future.

One African forum participant said: "This is where women really get things done, this is where women have been meeting, exchanging ideas and organising themselves."

She added: "The U.N. is an organisation dominated by men. The token women delegates can do nothing more than give the men in their governments a pile of recommendations which might, with a bit of luck, influence the law-makers to make more regulations, that will never be respected."

Kenyan civil servant Lydia Kul-

time said at the forum: "It has given us a lot of confidence to be able to talk freely with other women about our problems."

An Ethiopian social worker who attended several workshops on the plight of women in famine-stricken areas said: "I thought a lot about our work during the talks, I will take a lot of new ideas with me when I go back home."

The stand of the international Lesbian Information Centre drew large crowds of Kenyans. Many confessed they had never heard about lesbianism.

One of the best attended workshops was U.S. feminist Bella Abzug's marathon symposium, which attracted dozens of militants to discuss what the world would look like if led by women.

Almost every conceivable cause was represented. Prostitutes deplored lack of police protection, housewives demanded pay for domestic work and U.S. feminists accused the "Kenyan government run by men" of overcharging delegates for accommodation.

Like the U.N. conference, the forum was also the scene of violent verbal exchanges, mainly between Israeli and Palestinian women.

Experts challenge Air India blast theory

BOMBAY (R) — U.S. experts said Friday initial analysis of flight data and cockpit voice recorders had not proved whether an explosion ripped an Air India airliner apart in mid-air last month, killing all 329 people on board.

The five U.S. investigators challenged reports by an Indian scientist and the Press Trust of India (PTI) that first analysis of the "black box" recorders indicated that the plane was blasted out of the sky on June 23.

R.V. Kunzman, a senior engineer from the plane's manufacturer, Boeing, told Reuters the voice recorder tape showed normal conversation for about 30 seconds.

"But there was a sudden increase in sounds and the tape abruptly ended," he said. Complete analysis of the "black box" equipment could take weeks or even months.

Paul Turner, a voice recorder expert with the U.S. National Transportation Safety Board, said it was too early to draw any conclusion.

He said: "We have not even begun looking at the data. It is only after we have analysed the voice data and also the plane's wreckage ... that we can come to any conclusion."

Commenting on the first tape replay, Mr. Turner said: "It was as if someone had turned off the electrical system."

Experts have said the "black box" equipment snatched from the seabed might not contain all the answers to the mystery crash if the plane suffered a sudden electrical failure.

Indian officials have not ruled out sabotage and one of the country's top scientists told Reuters earlier frequency analysis carried out on noises recorded on tape by the voice recorder did point towards a mid-air blast.

"We have started our analysis ... and it is clearly leading towards the conclusion that there was a mid-air explosion," said the scientist, who asked not to be named.

PTI reported two days ago that computer printouts from the Boeing 747's digital flight data recorder had established that an explosion blew the plane out of the sky near Ireland.

But Carol Roberts, from the U.S. National Transportation Safety Board's Laboratory Services Division, said Thursday it was impossible to say what caused the disaster until the analysis was completed.

Crash with space junk

Meanwhile a British newspaper reported Friday the remains of Soviet space rockets may have brought an Air India Boeing 747 airliner crashing into the Atlantic off the Irish coast last month.

The Daily Mail said British and U.S. space intelligence investigators believed the plane could have been hit by debris from three booster rockets which were jettisoned on the same day as the June 23 crash from an unmanned rocket bringing fuel and supplies to cosmonauts on board Soyuz T13.

According to the newspaper, the boosters may not have burnt up as they fell to earth at a velocity of several thousand miles an hour and reentered its atmosphere at the same altitude as the Jumbo jet, resulting in the deaths of all 329 people on board. A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said he was not aware of any British investigators considering the theory that space debris were responsible for the crash.

being just four million.

"Drugs such as depo-provera, considered unsafe in so many countries, are used in clinics where sterilisation is encouraged and in many cases carried out without the woman's consent," Shope said.

She said South African women were victims of what she called racist armies terrorising black townships.

"It is with the commander-in-chief of these armies, Botha, that the United States has made an alliance of destructive engagement," she said.

She was referring to the Reagan administration's policy of seeking to influence the Pretoria government through contact rather than confrontation known as "constructive engagement".

However, Shope said: "We have been heartened by the growing free South Africa Movement (in the United States) and by the vote for sanctions in the Congress and the Senate."

Shope said apartheid, which has been declared a crime against humanity, could accurately be termed a crime against women.

"Quite simply, it dehumanises us."

COLUMN

Danes do not want to be buried any more

COPENHAGEN, Denmark (AP) — Business is falling off at Copenhagen's cemeteries because the Danish capital's residents are losing interest in traditional burials, city officials have said. More than 90 per cent of all those who die in Copenhagen are cremated and about half of those have their ashes buried in unmarked graves, they said.

"My impression is that it's because of more modern attitudes," said Joergen E. Christensen. "People want to be remembered by their families but without being a burden."

"There is no social difference between different kinds of funerals. A broad spectrum of people in all levels of society choose to be buried in unmarked graves," he said, referring to unmarked sites for burying cremation ashes. Cremation and burying ashes in unmarked sites is also less expensive than burials involving coffins, but Christensen said he thought the difference in expenses was insignificant in Copenhagen residents' thinking. Figures published Thursday showed 91.9 per cent of all funerals in Copenhagen involved cremations.

Smokers lose pay when having a drag

CAMBRIDGE, England (R) — Britain's oldest publishing house is trying to cut out smoking among its staff by not paying them for the time they spend having a cigarette.

The Cambridge University Press said it introduced the policy after a poll among its 200 employees, most of them highly qualified academics, showed the majority did not want smoking in the building. Die-hard smokers now have to go to a special room on the ground floor to have a cigarette and are not paid for the time they spend there, a spokesman for the 450-year-old firm said. The ban had persuaded several members of staff to kick the habit, he said.

Polish Olympic medalist defects

WARSAW (R) — Polish pole-vaulter Wladyslaw Kozakiewicz, gold medalist at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, has left Poland and sought political asylum in West Germany, an official weekly newspaper has reported. "I do not understand why Olympic champion Wladyslaw Kozakiewicz has asked for political asylum in West Germany," the article in the weekly review Przegląd Tygodniowy said. Informed Polish sources said Kozakiewicz, 21, had defected while on holiday in West Germany with his family. The review commented: "Did anyone persecute him in Poland? Was he a nuisance to anybody? Did he suffer? No." The sportsman lived in a magnificent house on the Baltic coast, it said, adding that the West was open to him and his family at any time. "Sometimes a cosy carpet is rolled out too wide before stars. They walk on it comfortably, receiving honours and, little by little, they become egoists," it added.

Matchmaking agency boasts of 6 wedding

SINGAPORE (R) — A government matchmaking agency, set up to help improve Singapore's gene stock, said Friday it had succeeded in getting six graduate couples to wed. The director of the social development unit, Dr. Eileen Aw, told Reuters a "dozen" other couples were "going steady" and that at least one more wedding would take place in the next few months. She said the success of the unit, set up 18 months ago with the blessing of Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, cost some 300,000 Singapore dollars (\$136,000). The money was spent in giving "Love-Boat" style cruises, trips to holiday resorts and candlelight dinners and dances to about 5,000 single graduates.

Over 82 wine brands involved in scandal

BONN (R) — A scandal threatening to wreck Austria's wine export trade took on new dimensions as the Health Ministry here named 82 Austrian wines intended for West German shoppers which it said contained toxic chemicals. The ministry, which issued the list after a meeting between West German and Austrian officials, said it would lengthen as results of further tests came in. It advised citizens to continue to avoid drinking any Austrian Prädikat (superior) wines.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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READ THE CARDS!

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K J 7 4
♥ K J 9 8 4
♦ A 8 2

WEST EAST
♠ A 9 7 3 2 ♠ K J 8
♥ 9 8 6 2 ♥ A 10 3
♦ 7 2 ♦ 6 5 3
♣ 7 4 ♣ K 9 6 5

SOUTH
♠ Q 10 6 5
♥ Q 8 5
♦ A Q 10
♣ Q J 10 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
1 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♠.

We have often preached that, on defense, you should not play cards at random. It is essential that every card you play carry a message for partner to decipher. Consider this hand from the recent World Team Olympiad in Seattle.

Because of his minimum balanced hand, South decided to suppress his four-card spade suit in favor of rebidding one no trump. North made one more try for a suit contract, but accepted his partner's decision to play three no trump.

Sitting East-West were the two top-ranked American players in the world, Bob Wolff and Bob Hamman. Wolff led his fourth-best spade and Hamman could see that declarer had concealed his four-card spade holding. A lesser defender might have gone up with the king of spades and returned the jack. Declarer would cover and West would not know how to defend.

Hamman could see that, if his partner held the ace of spades, he could not have an outside entry as well. So, to maintain communications, he played the jack of spades at trick one.

Declarer won the queen, but he could not come to nine tricks without either trying the club finesse or tackling hearts. No matter which he tried, Hamman would win, cash the king of spades and continue with the suit to allow his partner to take three more spade tricks.

What if declarer held up the queen of spades on the first trick? As the cards lie, East would continue with the eight of spades at trick two. West should read that as a suit preference signal for clubs, since East is marked with a spade honor. So West can win the ace of spades and shift to a club, and the defenders must come to five tricks — three spades, a club and the ace of hearts.

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